

WANTS 1 CENT WORD ISSUE  
The Colonist

# The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES  
COAL  
Hall, Goepel & Company  
Telephone 83  
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXX.—NO. 53 VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY AUGUST 13 1898 FORTY-FIRST YEAR

**ABSOLUTELY NEW.....**  
We have opened up a lovely lot of Hall marked Sterling Silver  
Also numerous other Fancy Articles in Sterling Silver and Cut Glass. See them. The prices are particularly low.  
**Photo Frames AND Mirrors.**  
**Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,** JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

THE DEMAND FOR  
**TETLEY'S**  
PACKAGE TEAS  
Still continues to increase. Sold by all Grocers and Tea Merchants.  
**HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y**  
Agents, Victoria, B. C.

**Klondike Outfitting.....**  
**WILSON BROS.**  
Wholesale Grocers  
Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.  
76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

**E. J. SAUNDERS & CO.**  
A PERFECT CATARACT  
Of groceries flows from our store in a week. Those who have once purchased here need no second urging to deal with us. They are satisfied that the quality is the best obtainable, and prices the lowest consistent with good value.  
We endeavor to make dissatisfaction impossible, and customers who believe they have cause of complaint are requested to inform us. We will gladly rectify errors.

**ICE CREAM**  
Henry Clay  
Of the Metropolitan Lunch and Tea Rooms, is now running Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda (all flavors) having just imported the finest Fountain on the Coast. Special attention paid to ordered work for picnic and boating parties.  
39 Fort Street

**Klondike Information Bureau.**  
W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.  
Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents, 61 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.  
Telephone 43

DO YOU USE  
**A GAS STOVE?**  
THE VICTORIA GAS CO., LTD.  
Are now loaning and fitting up free of charge Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. Gas is sold at the reduced rate of \$1.25 per M. cubic feet for fuel.  
Advantages of using gas for cooking purposes: 1—Less heat in kitchen. 2—A gas stove is always ready for instant use, day or night. 3—A gas stove will do all the cooking a coal or wood stove does only quicker and cleaner. 4—A gas stove means less work, no fuel to carry or ashes to remove. 5—Food is not placed in contact with the gas. 6—The average cost of using a gas range in this city does not exceed \$1.25 per month.  
Stoves can be seen at any time at the gas works, where any further information will be gladly given.

**W. JONES**  
AUCTIONEER.  
Offers for sale, by private bargain, one of the choicest homesteads on the Island, containing 510 acres of land, with large, well-kept orchard, profitable hotel, over 100 acres cultivated land, the whole well fenced; fronting on a fine sporting lake and the main trunk roads, six miles from the city; close to church, school and railway station. This is one of the biggest bargains ever offered investors. Price low; terms to suit. A fortune to right party.  
**RALPH CHURTON**  
AUCTIONEER  
62 DOUGLAS STREET.  
Periodical Sales. Furniture Bought for Cash.

ESTATE OF  
**HUGHITT & MCINTYRE.**  
**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
A second dividend is now payable on application at the office of THOMAS EARLE, Wharf street, Victoria, 9th August, 1898.  
**PLATE GLASS INSURANCE**—Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co., of New York. J. W. Mellor, agent, guarantees replacement within 24 hours. j24  
**PAINT YOUR BUGGY** with Mellor's Carriage Paint, 85c. Send for colors. Mellor's Bath Tub Enamel, 65c.; floor paints, \$1.50 a gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.  
**SCREEN DOORS** from \$1.50 each; inside doors from \$1.50 each. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. j25

**HIGH LIFE**  
CIGARETTES  
Are, Without a Doubt, in Quality and Price  
The Very Best Made  
—At—  
**E. A. MORRIS'**  
Headquarters for  
**MINERS' SUPPLIES**

**SIMON LEISER & CO.**  
Victoria, B.C.

**A DEAD LOCK....**  
Fathers, be good; there is nothing in fighting now. Your term is half out. Money all spent. An exhibition of temper puerile. Raters laughing at you.  
Come to us and buy a nice breakfast dish FLAKED BARLEY—new and nice.  
A cup of OUR BLEND TEA is very refreshing this hot term.  
Half-gallon Self-sealing Jars, \$1.00  
Quart " " .85  
Pint " " .70  
Wheat, 100 Lbs. \$1.50  
A Full Line of Canned Meats.  
**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

**\$500,000.00**  
TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY  
And for building purposes  
AT LOW INTEREST.  
Pay off Old Loans at High Interest and SAVE MONEY.

**D. H. Macdowall,** AGENT FOR  
Commission Agent, Room 4, Williams Bldg 28 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.  
Enamelled Iron Signs.  
Steel Rails, Beams, Brass Plates, Sheets, Etc.  
Hydraulic Power Transmission by Compressed Air.

**NOTICE.** STOCKS FOR SALE.  
The undersigned have been instructed by the board of directors of the  
**Consolidated Alberni Gold Mining Co.**  
TO OFFER  
**FOR SALE**  
BY SEALED TENDER  
THE WHOLE  
**ABOUT 26,000 SHARES**  
or any part (not less than 500 shares) of the REMAINING TREASURY STOCK of the above company.  
The money realized from the sale of this stock will be used SOLELY IN SUPPLYING THE STAMP MILL WITH ORE, which, under an agreement with the Victoria Metallurgical Company, is converted into gold on the ground. HALF THE GROSS VALUE OF WHICH COMES INTO THE TREASURY OF THE COMPANY, AND AFTER PAYING THE COST OF MINING THE ORE WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR PAYING DIVIDENDS. Written sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Stock, Consolidated Alberni," will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon on  
**Friday Next, the 12th Aug., 1898**  
The shares will be allotted and certificates ready for delivery on the afternoon of the same day at the office of the undersigned.  
**BEN WILLIAMS & CO.**  
Mining Brokers, 44 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.  
**WANTED**—20 dozen chickens, all kinds of feed flour, etc., at lowest rates. Hartman & Co., 72 Yates street. j21

**THE TERMS OF PEACE.**  
Agreement Between Madrid and Washington Formally Ratified Yesterday.  
American Naval and Military Commanders Ordered to Suspend Hostilities.  
Merritt Will Take Peaceable Possession of Manila Pending Final Arrangement

Washington, Aug. 12.—Ambassador Cambon and Secretary Thibault to-day drove over to the White House from the French embassy in a heavy driving rain. Contrary to all former visits they drove all the way to the White House and alighted in the broad portico there. Both were immediately ushered inside and to the cabinet room, where President McKinley, Secretary Day and the assistant secretary of state had been awaiting them. There in the historic cabinet room the ceremony of signing the protocol of peace took place at 4:23 p.m.  
Secretary Long has cabled Admiral Sampson and Admiral Dewey and other naval commanders that the peace protocol has been signed and to cease hostilities. Secretary Alger has cabled orders to all military commanders also to cease hostilities.  
The protocol provides:  
1. Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and all title to Cuba.  
2. That Porto Rico and other Spanish Islands in the West Indies and an Island in the Ladrone, to be selected by the United States, be ceded to the latter.  
3. The latter will occupy the city and bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.  
4. That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish Islands in the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated and that commissioners to be appointed within ten days shall within thirty days from the signing of the protocol meet at Havana and San Juan respectively to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation.  
5. That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners to meet at Paris not later than the 1st of October.  
6. On the signing of the protocol, hostilities will be suspended and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.  
The above is the official statement of the protocol's contents as prepared and given to the press by Secretary Day. The President has issued the following proclamation:  
"By the President of the United States of America: A proclamation: Whereas, by a protocol, concluded and signed August 12, 1898, by William H. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and his excellency Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of France at Washington, respectively representing for the purpose the government of Spain, the governments of the United States and

**REMARKABLE**  
are the demonstrations of occult power produced through the Brockway family, spirit mediums at the Bahmoral. Sealed questions on all affairs (not known to the medium) are answered by psychic reading and independent state writing. All investigations and full to call on them as they come highly endorsed by the public and press. Hours 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**W. T. HARDAKER**  
Auctioneer  
Has the largest and best adapted Auction Rooms in Victoria, No. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St. corner of Yates. Liberal advances made on consignments, furnished houses and stocks bought outright for spot cash.

**Municipal Notice**  
**SEWERS' RENTALS.**  
The last day having expired for payment of the above, I beg to state that unless the same is paid forthwith at my office, City Hall, the accounts will be handed to the City Solicitor for immediate collection in accordance with "The Sewers Rental By-Law, 1898."  
CHAS. KENT, Collector.  
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., August 12, 1898.

**AUCTION**  
No. 10 Store Street.  
On Monday, Aug. 15, at 2 p.m.  
I will sell a quantity of  
**Household Furniture and Effects**  
Comprising bed-room sets, mattresses, bedding, bedsteads, carpets, linoleum, sewing machine, extension and other tables, lot of good crockery, chairs, lamps, curtains and lot of tools, saws, cook and heating stoves, etc., etc.  
W. JONES, Auctioneer.  
**CHICKEN DINNER** to-day, we have a fine lot of spring broilers in stock to-day. Order early at Sylvester's Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413. a13

Spain have formally agreed upon terms upon which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken.  
"And whereas it is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.  
"Now, therefore, I, Wm. McKinley, President of the United States, in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, do declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.  
"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.  
"Done at the City of Washington, this 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1898, and of the independence of the United States the 123rd."  
A copy of the proclamation has been cabled to our army and naval commanders. Spain will cable her commanders like instructions.

Washington, August 12.—The orders sent to General Merritt to suspend hostilities were as follows: "The President directs all military operations against the enemy be suspended. Peace negotiations are nearing completion, a protocol having just been signed by representatives of the two countries. You will inform the commanders of the Spanish forces in the Philippines of these instructions. Further orders will follow. Acknowledge receipt."  
The orders sent to General Miles and General Shafter were identical with the above.  
General Merritt will be directed to confer with the Spanish commander at Manila to carry out the terms of the protocol and to occupy Manila immediately. General Miles will put himself in communication with the chief authorities in Porto Rico for the purpose of having the Spanish forces turn over San Juan and other points to him preparatory to evacuation. Owing to the conditions in Cuba, the orders to General Shafter to be sent hereafter will be much different to those to other generals. The navy department is also preparing orders to all commanders on lines similar to the war department orders.

**PORTO RICO'S FUTURE.**  
United States May Give the Island a Colonial Form of Government

Washington, Aug. 12.—Plans for the temporary government of Cuba and the territory acquired from Spain as the result of the war are now under consideration by the President and members of the cabinet. Porto Rico will be placed in charge of a military governor who will exercise supervision of all the functions of government under the direction of the President until congress shall determine upon a permanent form of government for the island. The President under the constitution and laws has not authority to go beyond this preliminary or temporary stage in the establishment of any system of government control, and although it is altogether probable that in his message to congress on the subject he will exercise his constitutional privilege of making recommendations, upon congress alone will devolve the responsibility and duty of determining the character of the political relations which Porto Rico shall permanently bear to the United States. There are reasons for belief that the President favors a colonial form of government and that his view is shared by members of the cabinet.

**MANITOBA CROPS.**  
Flourishing Report From Every Section—Largely Increased Cultivated Area.

Winnipeg, Aug. 12.—Reports from provincial points are that wheat harvesting has generally commenced, although at some points wheat will not be touched before August 20.  
Cutting has been in progress at Stockton for eight days and is now general along the Souris branch of the C. P. R., where travellers state in places as far as the eye can reach nothing but broad stretches of stocks can be seen. The fact that the grain is in stock is saying little more than that it is cut, for it is the contract, an Imperial decree will day it is cut.  
Reports from Q'Appelle are very gratifying. Crops are good throughout the district. Late rains have caused the grain to fill out wonderfully. The acreage round Balgonie is 25 per cent. more than last year and there is 35 per cent. more being broken.

Karl's Clover Root Tea for Constipation it's the Best and if after using it you don't say so, return the package and get your money. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

**Goals and Wood** FOR THE WINTER.  
Now is the time to get your winter supply. First Quality Dry Cordwood, \$3.50 (has been cut 18 months).  
Alexandra Coals, \$5.50.  
Old solvent Wellington, \$6.00.  
HARKER & COLSTON, James Bay. Telephone 407.

.....Full Line of.....  
**WILLS' TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.**  
Just Received by  
**..HARRY SALMON..**  
Your attention directed to His Mammoth Display in Show Windows, Corner Government and Yates.

**MR. SEMLIN CALLED IN**  
Hon. Mr. Beaven Asks to Be Relieved of the Task of Cabinet Making.

The Governor Therefore Sends for the Opposition Leader to Assume the Task.  
Mr. Semlin Feels Confident of Success in His Important Undertaking.

In harmony with the promise given on Thursday that he would announce his intended course of action yesterday, Hon. Robert Beaven stated to the Colonist during the afternoon that he had decided upon the abandonment of the task of forming a ministry. At 5 o'clock he waited upon the Lieutenant-Governor by appointment at the Parliament buildings. When interviewed as to the nature and result of this meeting, Hon. Mr. Beaven remarked briefly:  
"Taking all the surrounding circumstances into consideration, I decided to ask the Lieutenant-Governor to relieve me of the task of forming a government. I have just done so."  
Hon. Mr. Beaven had nothing more to say in the matter, his reasons being already fairly well set out in the interview given by him on Thursday, and published in the Colonist of yesterday morning.

Having received Hon. Mr. Beaven's resignation of the task to select a ministry, His Honor at once communicated with Mr. C. A. Semlin, who had remained in the city to await the shaping of events, requesting that he assume the task.  
This the leader of the Opposition consented to do. He had no statement to make last evening, further than to confirm the news of his acceptance of office, and to state that he had put himself in communication with the representative men of the party and did not anticipate that he would encounter any serious obstacles in the completion of a government.

**ANTI-BRITISH COMBINATION.**  
Russian, French and Belgian Representatives Operating Together in China.

London, Aug. 12.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: "Baron Delek, the Belgian minister, yesterday sent a despatch to the Tsung-li Yamen asserting that M. Pailoff, the Russian charge d'affaires, and M. Gard, the French minister, had joined him in urging the attempt of the British minister, Sir Claude McDonald, to prevent the ratification of the Pekin-Hankow contract. It is confidently asserted that despite the British endeavor to obtain a revision of the contract, an Imperial decree will issue forthwith for its ratification. The unfriendly course of the Belgian minister merits the strongest condemnation."

**NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.**  
Postal Savings Bank Annual Statement—Experiments in Modern Cold Storage.

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—The annual statement of the post-office savings bank shows that deposits increased \$860,630, withdrawals increased \$1,197,000 and interest allowed depositors decreased \$41,786. The amount at credit of depositors increased \$2,100,118.  
The department of agriculture is conducting interesting experiments in a modern cold storage building here with butter, beef, eggs and cheese, especially as regards the use of formaline, the new antiseptic. The experiments so far have been very successful.

**GRAND AUCTION SALE**  
...OF...  
**TURKISH PERSIAN BOKHARA**  
**RUGS, CARPETS**  
Palace Harem Embroideries  
Egyptian Bijouterie, Etc., Etc.  
I will sell at one of the Kirk block stores Douglas street, next door to Johnson's stationery store, a magnificent collection of the above goods, brought here by Mr. L. Babayan, of Turkey, which will be sold by auction on  
**Tuesday, Wednesday, Aug. 16, 17, 2:30 p.m.**  
Goods May Be Viewed on Monday.  
**GEORGE BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.**  
The masterpiece of this collection is the famous silk rug—200 years old—belonging to a former Shah of Persia, which alone is well worth a visit.



From Victoria to Halifax, there is only one tea equal to Blue Ribbon "White Label" and that is Blue Ribbon "Red Label."

## THE WAR'S WIND UP.

Scene at the White House When the Ambassadors Signed the Peace Protocol.

President McKinley Formally Acknowledges the Service Rendered by France.

Washington, Aug. 12.—With simplicity in keeping with republican institutions, the war which has raged between Spain and the United States for three months and twenty-two days, was quietly terminated at twenty-three minutes past four o'clock this afternoon when Secretary Day, for the United States, and M. Cambon, for Spain, in the presence of President McKinley, signed a protocol which will form the basis of a definite treaty of peace. It is but a simple justice to our sister republic of France to record the fact that to her good offices this speedy termination of a war that might have run on indefinitely was brought about, and the President deemed that this action on the part of the French government was worthy his special praise. When Ambassador Cambon reached the White House it was just 3:55 o'clock, five minutes in advance of the appointed hour. With Secretary Thibault he was ushered inside at 4:05, and they were announced to the waiting party in the cabinet room.

After an exchange of diplomatic courtesies, no unnecessary loss of time occurred, and Assistant Secretary of State Criddle, on the part of the United States, and First Secretary Thibault, on the part of Spain, retired to a window where there was a critical formal examination of the protocol. This inspection had all the outward formalities due a document of this importance. It was prepared in duplicate at the state department, one copy to be retained by the United States government and the other to become the property of Spain. The text is handsomely engrossed in running Old English script. Each copy of the protocol is arranged in double column, French and English standing alongside for easy comparison as to the exactness of translation. The two copies are alike except that the one held by this government has the English text in the first column and the signature of Secretary Day ahead of that of M. Cambon, while the copy transmitted to Spain has the French in the first column and the signature of M. Cambon ahead of that of Secretary Day. The protocol sent to Spain was accompanied by the credentials issued by President McKinley, specially empowering the secretary of state to affix his signature to the document. The examination of the protocol was satisfactory and the document was handed to M. Cambon first and then to Secretary Day, who affixed the signatures in order to each side of the two copies.

Then the last detail in making the protocol binding was administered by Assistant Secretary Criddle in charge of the chancery work, who attached the seal of the United States.

Throughout the ceremony all but the two signers remained standing. M. Cambon in signing for Spain occupied the seat which Secretary of the Navy Long, away now on vacation, usually occupied. The President stood at the left hand corner at the head of the great cabinet table. Secretary Day, M. Thibault and M. Cambon in the order named on the left side of the table. The rest of the party were standing in other parts of the room.

President McKinley called for the proclamation which he had caused to be drawn up suspending hostilities and signed it in the presence of M. Cambon. Without delay Acting Secretary Allen hastened to the telephone and directed that cable messages immediately be sent to all naval commands, Dewey in the Philippines, Sampson at Guantanamo, and the various commands at the navy yards and stations to cease hostilities immediately.

There is a despatch boat at Hongkong and it is believed that it can reach Genoa in forty-eight hours at top speed. On the part of the army, while Secretary Alger advised himself of the telegraph, General Corbin braved the storm and rushed across to the war department, where he immediately issued the orders which had been prepared in advance to all of the military commanders, to cease their operations. The state department fulfilled its duty by notifying all diplomatic and consular agents of the action taken.

Straw Hats half price, for two weeks only. B. Williams & Co.

**Hickman Tye Hardware**  
CO., LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1858  
32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.  
Importers of  
**Iron, Steel, Hardware and Cutlery**  
Mining and Milling Supplies a Specialty  
Headquarters for Klondike Supplies. Victoria is the cheapest place to outfit. Prices quoted on application. All custom house papers made free of charge.

## CENTRE STAR MINE.

Capitalists from Eastern Canada Likely to Buy It at a Handsome Figure.

Rossland, Aug. 12.—General Manager Coulson, of the Bank of Toronto, accompanied by J. H. Smith, of the Bank of Ontario, is here and it is said on good authority that their visit to the camp is in connection with the sale of the Centre Star mine. Mr. Coulson does not deny this. In fact he admitted to the Miner to-night that he and his business associates contemplated buying the mine. It is expected that the purchase price will be upwards of \$1,500,000, or more than \$3 per share. The Gooderhams are in on the deal.

The sale of the Centre Star to these people would undoubtedly be followed by a general excitement in the standard stocks of the camp. The negotiations are being watched here with intense interest.

## ARCHBISHOP LANGEVIN.

Canadian Prelate on His Audience with the Pope—Several Notable Travelers.

New York, Aug. 12.—Among the passengers on the steamship Campanian, which arrived to-day, were the Most Rev. Archbishop Keene, of the college of the propand at Rome; Most Rev. Langevin, O.M.I., Archbishop of St. Boniface, Manitoba; the Very Rev. Jean Marie, abbe of Bellefontaine; the Right Hon. Sir Wm. Marriott, member of the British Privy Council, who came here in connection with western railway interests; H. Seaton Kerr, M.P., and Hon. Michael Herbert, C.B., first secretary of the archbishopric of St. Boniface. The archbishop of Langevin said he was glad to learn that the United States and Spain were again at peace. He said that he had an audience with Pope Leo XIII. a month ago, and then his Holiness did not appear to him to look much different than he did twenty-one years ago. "Of course, I know that the Pope is just that much older," said the archbishop of Manitoba, "but I also remember that then his Holiness had a deathly pale. But while the years have rolled on I cannot say that I have noticed any perceptible change in the Pope's health or appearance. At his advanced years the Pope's passing away cannot long be delayed. When I spoke to him he asked anxiously about the United States and Canada, talked of England, France and Germany, and expressed sorrow that America and Spain were at war."

## THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Educational Department To Be Asked To Extend the Vacation a Week.

The appointment of pupil teachers and the detailing to schools of teachers already appointed was perhaps the most important question dealt with at the school board meeting last night. One of the thousand girls and boys will, however, think another subject that came up was far more important, for it was their allotment to the schools was left voice to ask the department of education to allow the opening of the schools to be put off to August 22. This question will no doubt be settled to-day.

The arrangement about the teachers lately appointed was that Miss Grant should go to Spring Ridge school, Mr. Campbell to North Ward school, and Mr. D. S. Tait to Victoria West school. Mrs. Taylor will hereafter be designated principal of Spring Ridge school and her salary is increased \$5 a month.

The four applicants for the position of pupil teacher, Miss M. Blackburn, Miss E. Marchant, Miss D. Allison and Miss P. Fleming, which were taken up, were all well qualified. The allotment to these schools was left in the hands of Superintendent Eaton.

The salary for the janitor's work for the two-room school at Hillside avenue was fixed at \$7.50 although Mr. Marchant thought that \$10 at least should be given. The appointment of a janitress was left in the hands of the supply committee. The same committee was empowered to purchase some materials for the chemistry laboratory of the High School, but it was thought that the button balance suggested might be left over as also the typewriter suggested for the commercial department, the funds not permitting of their purchase.

Mrs. McNaughton's request to be allowed to move her kindergarten building from the corner of Yates street on to a corner of the Central school grounds was permitted owing to exceptional circumstances. Mrs. McNaughton to pay a nominal rent and to allow the teachers of the schools to visit it. The location was left in the hands of the alteration and repairs committee.

The subject of the re-opening of the schools coming up, Trustee Mcicking suggested that if possible the date should be September 1, instead of August 15, as the weather was too warm before then.

Mr. Marchant did not consider Victoria hot compared to other places which he did not name and finally after some discussion a compromise was affected by passing a resolution to ask the educational department to allow the schools not to open until August 22.

A lot of routine business was disposed of and the board adjourned.

## FOULKES IS SHUT OUT.

After Brilliant Start in Tacoma Yesterday the Tennis Champion Collapsed.

Several Victorians in the Final Events to Be Decided To-day.

(Special to the Colonist.)

Tacoma, Aug. 12.—Yesterday champion Foulkes of Victoria and Hurd of Seattle, were sweeping all before them in their respective halves of the Northwest tennis tournament here. Foulkes especially played a brilliant game and it was expected he would win everything to-day. Every tennis enthusiast was astonished to-day, therefore, when Foulkes was beaten in the men's singles by Sam with Russell playing confidently and out of to-morrow's finals in the singles. Foulkes won the first in his match with Russell, playing confidently and brilliantly. He started the second set in the same way. Russell then steadied down and began to play in brilliant form. Foulkes had the advantage gained at 40-30, then the ball shot out of court which would have given the set and game to Foulkes had he let it go. Instead he knocked it back into court, losing a point, and finally the set and game.

During the second set Foulkes became affected by the hot sun beating down on his head, which undoubtedly caused his defeat, a short rest taken between the second and third sets not enabling him to recover his usual good form. The score was 1-6, 8-6, 6-1.

In the men's singles to-day Hilton, of Victoria, beat Martin, of Tacoma. In the men's doubles Breeze and Hyde, of Tacoma, beat Cornwall and Hilton, of Victoria.

In the ladies' doubles Miss Keown and Mrs. Snow, Tacoma, beat Miss Clapham and Miss Grant, Victoria.

Victorians will play in five events in to-morrow's finals. The finals in the men's singles for the Thorne cup will be played between Russell and Hurd. In the finals for the Hurd cup, which will be played between Hurd and Hilton, Hilton will play Russell and Hurd. In the men's doubles Hilton and Miss Clapham and Foulkes will play the Seattle team. The finals in ladies' singles will be between Miss Riggs and Miss Keown, Tacoma, and in the ladies' doubles between Seattle and Tacoma teams.

The tennis ball to-night at the Tacoma hotel was a brilliant affair.

## GOVERNOR OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Local Agitation Headed Off by a Prompt Appointment.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 12.—It is announced to-day that Lieutenant-Colonel MacCallum, Governor of Lagos, West Africa, will succeed Sir Herbert Murray as governor of Newfoundland. The British government, it is believed, acted promptly because of the conditions created by the petition now circulating here for the retention of Sir Herbert Murray in the Governorship.

## LIGHTNING IN ONTARIO.

Many Barns Burned with Season's Crops—Circus Tents Overturned.

Toronto, Aug. 12.—A terrific thunderstorm visited Western Ontario last night and early this morning, during which many barns were struck by lightning and burned with, in most cases, all of this season's crop. Among those who suffered losses are: Michael Schroder and Wm. Burney, Brant township, Bruce county; Hugh Black, near Elora, and D. Gavin, Tecumseh, Simcoe county.

At Petrolia all Main's circus tents were blown down during the performance, and several animals, which were contained in the animals. For a time there was great excitement, but the management worked energetically and soon had the animals back into the cages. Two or three children were slightly hurt.

## OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Grand Trunks Weak on Half-Yearly Statement—Bear Influence in New York.

New York, Aug. 12.—There was some continuation of yesterday's selling to realize the advance in stocks. The market was much more aggressive and stock prices were growing confidence as the day progressed. The advantage at the close was clearly with the bulls, but the market was not so much more aggressive and stock prices were no means routed and continued absorbing their favorite stocks which resisted the decline quite firmly, but without overcoming the selling tendency.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "To-day the market was quiet and the tone was weaker. Anglo-American shares were in demand, but not seriously in the city, are having a depressing effect in discouraging confidence on the part of the public. The feature was the sharp decline in Grand Trunks, on the disappointing half-yearly statement, showing full interest on the guaranteed stock, but only 115,500 as put forward. It is believed the directors probably have placed a large amount in rolling stock. Prices closed quiet and at the lowest with a heavy fall. Many weak dulls were shaken out. However, a little recovery is looked for. American securities were dull on profit taking, closing about the lowest. Argentine securities and Brazilian securities keep firm. Spanish dollars were in demand. Bay Street, Paris. The Paris market was dull and the Berlin steady. Sympathy with New York caused a flutter in the money rate yesterday, which was closely watched."

Closing prices: American Cotton Oil, 27 1/2; American Tobacco, 1.30 1/4; Am. Sugar, 1.38 1/2; do. pfd., 1.15 1/4; Am. Spirits, 1.25 1/4; A. T. & S. P., all pds., 14; do. pfd., 35 1/2; Bay Street Gas, 3 1/2; Can. Pac., 54 1/4; Can. Sou., 53 1/4; C. & O., 24 1/4; C. & N. O., 11 1/4; Chicago Gas, 100 1/4; C. B. & N. W., 13 1/2; C. I. & P., 102; C. M. & St. P., 10 1/2; do. pfd., 29 1/2; L. & N. Y., 37 1/2; Nat. Lead, 37 1/2; do. pfd., 112 1/2; N. A. & N. P. com. new, 37 1/2; do. pfd., 73 1/4; N. Y. C. & H. 110 1/4; N. Y. L. & W., 18 1/2; N. Y. & N. O., 15 1/2; P. & E. 18 1/2; Pullman, 39 1/4; 30; R. G. & P. all pds., 18 1/2; 32 1/2; C. & L., 27 1/2; Texas Pac., 12 1/2; do. pfd., 60 1/2; T. & S. Rubber, 42 1/2; do. pfd., 65 1/2; P. & W., 20; W. L. 11 1/2; Met. Traction, 15 1/2; Brooklyn Transit 63 1/2.

Commercial cable in Montreal, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; C. B. & N. W., 13 1/2; do. pfd., 29 1/2. Money on call strong at 2 to 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 1/4 to 4 1/4. Sterling exchange steady at 84.55 1/2 to 84 for demand and at 15.50 1/2 to 15.51 for sixty days. Post-

ed rates, \$4.81 1/2 to \$4.85 and \$4.89 to 3/4.

Silver certificates, 53 1/2 to 50 1/2. Bar silver, 88 1/2. Mexican dollars, 10 1/2. Copper and nickel, 11 1/2. Exchange, \$11.75 to \$12. Lead, very firm; brokers, \$3.85; exchange, \$4.05 to \$4.10. Wheat closed: Sept., 72 1/2; Dec., 69 1/2. Chicago, Aug. 12: Wheat closed: Aug., 66 1/2; Corn, Aug. 32 1/2; Sept., 32 1/2; to Dec., 32 1/2; May, 34 1/2 to 3/4. Pork, Sept., 89 1/2.

## RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

Press of London and Paris Harps Upon Importance of War.

London, Aug. 12.—All the morning papers, including supporters of the government, attack Lord Salisbury for his weakness in dealing with the Chinese question. The Daily Chronicle says: "What is to be the result of this? There is room for the realization that for the want of a little foresight and firmness Great Britain may ever be plunged into a colossal war. Such, however, is the nature of the exaggeration, is the appalling possibility."

The Daily Mail says: "The door is closed. The proudly boasted British lion does not roar. The Yangtze valley, with a mistake, and looking to what Lord Salisbury has done in Egypt, his failure in China is deplorable."

The Standard says: "These repeated humiliations are becoming intolerable."

Paris, Aug. 12.—The papers are full of significance on the Chinese question. Le Matin says: "In China the greatest game in the world is being played, and French intervention should be efficacious and decisive."

Le Solr has a sensational article headed: "War between England and Russia imminent."

The Journal des Debats says: "England is now seeking an arrangement with Russia. That understanding is impossible, unless Russia remains mistress of the north and England has lost her influence on the Yangtze River. In short, the lines of the section are beginning to be marked along with the disruption which would occur when the Yangtze falls into Chinese hands. Neither France, Germany or Japan could hold aloof from such an agreement."

The article hints that France would support Russia in the event of war, and the conclusion: "France will be content with the southern provinces bordering on Tonquin."

London, Aug. 12.—The House of Commons met at 10:30 this morning. A host of questions on the subject of China elicited little more than a "Yes" or "No" from the leader, Mr. Balfour, declined to pledge the government to prevent the ratification of the Franco-Belgian-Pekin-Hankow convention. In the event of British capitalists purchasing the railroad concessions obtained by French or Belgian syndicates on the Yangtze River, the government would support and assist them at both London and Pekin in this and all other legitimate commercial enterprises.

Shanghai, Aug. 12.—A despatch from Pekin, dated to-day says an imperial edict has finally been issued sanctioning the Belgian loan for the construction of a railway line from Pekin to Hankow for the purpose of Mr. Claude McDonald, the British minister.

## A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

John and William Henry Mathers Shot by the Accidental Discharge of a Rifle.

Adam Mathers, a resident of Alert Bay, reached Victoria on the Charming last evening, bringing the body of his twenty-year-old son William Henry for burial here, and leaving behind him in a Vancouver hospital his eldest son, John, suffering from a bullet wound received in the calf of the leg. The case is said to be the extreme. The family live on Alert Bay, and on Wednesday last the two boys, together with another young man named John Thyme, started out on a hunting expedition up the Houston lake, or to the head of Karmutsun lake. They had a 25-foot boat and on Friday morning last found themselves nearly thirty miles from home. Here a deer made its appearance and the rifle in the bottom of the boat was reached for. In the excitement of the moment the weapon was discharged, the ball tearing a great hole in William Henry's leg, in the fleshy part below the knee, sufficiently large to run one's hand through. His brother was sitting immediately behind him and the ball struck him almost in the same place, but fortunately missed the bone. Thyme was distracted with grief, and calling out to the boys after the accident, asked that they shoot him, it seeming that he was responsible for the affair. With birch bark and strips of canvas the wounds were bandaged up as best the could and a start for home was made.

A storm coming on delayed progress and as six miles of the voyage was up a very shallow stream, the sufferers were ten hours in the boat. Thyme, under the strain of the boat and the oldest brother, who was the most nervous of the party, used a pole and did what he could to accelerate the speed of the boat, though smarting under the pain of his own injury. The father of the boys was fishing on the stream, and was naturally appalled on hearing the news. Without waiting to dress, he hastened the two injured ones off to Alert Bay, sending Eli Hurd in advance to call the Bark Halsewood. This steamer had stopped, but Captain Steele had undoubtedly misunderstood the urgency of the case, for he did not wait. On Saturday the Quadra, en route North with supplies and men for the construction of the Egg Island lighthouse, came along. She, too, was hailed, and Captain Wabron left some ice behind that came in very useful. He was shown the boys and said the one would have to be his leg and putated, but did not turn about and take the sufferers to where they could receive medical attention. Later in the day the Cutch arrived and the captain showed a disposition to do whatever was in his power. He explained that he had left a Dr. Kingston at Shoal Bay and as the missionary steamer Evangel, though out of repair, was being hurriedly got ready to convey the sufferers down to Vancouver, his assistance was not thought to be required. She was made ready for the trip in seven hours, but fortunately had not to go further than Alert, as here she ran short of wood and water and was relieved of the undertaking by the Comox of Vancouver. At Shoal Bay William Henry's leg was amputated, but by this time he had lost too much strength to stand the operation and had to be carried after the steamer and taken to the hospital at Alert.

Almost every man in America has some digestive trouble. When you meet men the greeting usually is, "Well, how are you?" That develops health talk. The man who has no bowel complaint, who is almost a eunuch. The trouble he makes no cure of themselves. They eat as though they had copper stomachs and bowels of brass. Bile, indigestion, nervousness, bad blood, liver and kidney troubles. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, for constipation, biliousness, indigestion, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, sour stomach, loss of appetite, indigestion or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heartburn," flatulency, distress after meals, stomach derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Accept no substitute.

London, Aug. 12.—The House of Commons met at 10:30 this morning. A host of questions on the subject of China elicited little more than a "Yes" or "No" from the leader, Mr. Balfour, declined to pledge the government to prevent the ratification of the Franco-Belgian-Pekin-Hankow convention. In the event of British capitalists purchasing the railroad concessions obtained by French or Belgian syndicates on the Yangtze River, the government would support and assist them at both London and Pekin in this and all other legitimate commercial enterprises.

Shanghai, Aug. 12.—A despatch from Pekin, dated to-day says an imperial edict has finally been issued sanctioning the Belgian loan for the construction of a railway line from Pekin to Hankow for the purpose of Mr. Claude McDonald, the British minister.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 12.—It is announced to-day that Lieutenant-Colonel MacCallum, Governor of Lagos, West Africa, will succeed Sir Herbert Murray as governor of Newfoundland. The British government, it is believed, acted promptly because of the conditions created by the petition now circulating here for the retention of Sir Herbert Murray in the Governorship.

Toronto, Aug. 12.—A terrific thunderstorm visited Western Ontario last night and early this morning, during which many barns were struck by lightning and burned with, in most cases, all of this season's crop. Among those who suffered losses are: Michael Schroder and Wm. Burney, Brant township, Bruce county; Hugh Black, near Elora, and D. Gavin, Tecumseh, Simcoe county.

At Petrolia all Main's circus tents were blown down during the performance, and several animals, which were contained in the animals. For a time there was great excitement, but the management worked energetically and soon had the animals back into the cages. Two or three children were slightly hurt.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "To-day the market was quiet and the tone was weaker. Anglo-American shares were in demand, but not seriously in the city, are having a depressing effect in discouraging confidence on the part of the public. The feature was the sharp decline in Grand Trunks, on the disappointing half-yearly statement, showing full interest on the guaranteed stock, but only 115,500 as put forward. It is believed the directors probably have placed a large amount in rolling stock. Prices closed quiet and at the lowest with a heavy fall. Many weak dulls were shaken out. However, a little recovery is looked for. American securities were dull on profit taking, closing about the lowest. Argentine securities and Brazilian securities keep firm. Spanish dollars were in demand. Bay Street, Paris. The Paris market was dull and the Berlin steady. Sympathy with New York caused a flutter in the money rate yesterday, which was closely watched."

Closing prices: American Cotton Oil, 27 1/2; American Tobacco, 1.30 1/4; Am. Sugar, 1.38 1/2; do. pfd., 1.15 1/4; Am. Spirits, 1.25 1/4; A. T. & S. P., all pds., 14; do. pfd., 35 1/2; Bay Street Gas, 3 1/2; Can. Pac., 54 1/4; Can. Sou., 53 1/4; C. & O., 24 1/4; C. & N. O., 11 1/4; Chicago Gas, 100 1/4; C. B. & N. W., 13 1/2; C. I. & P., 102; C. M. & St. P., 10 1/2; do. pfd., 29 1/2; L. & N. Y., 37 1/2; Nat. Lead, 37 1/2; do. pfd., 112 1/2; N. A. & N. P. com. new, 37 1/2; do. pfd., 73 1/4; N. Y. C. & H. 110 1/4; N. Y. L. & W., 18 1/2; N. Y. & N. O., 15 1/2; P. & E. 18 1/2; Pullman, 39 1/4; 30; R. G. & P. all pds., 18 1/2; 32 1/2; C. & L., 27 1/2; Texas Pac., 12 1/2; do. pfd., 60 1/2; T. & S. Rubber, 42 1/2; do. pfd., 65 1/2; P. & W., 20; W. L. 11 1/2; Met. Traction, 15 1/2; Brooklyn Transit 63 1/2.

Commercial cable in Montreal, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; C. B. & N. W., 13 1/2; do. pfd., 29 1/2. Money on call strong at 2 to 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 1/4 to 4 1/4. Sterling exchange steady at 84.55 1/2 to 84 for demand and at 15.50 1/2 to 15.51 for sixty days. Post-

ed rates, \$4.81 1/2 to \$4.85 and \$4.89 to 3/4. Silver certificates, 53 1/2 to 50 1/2. Bar silver, 88 1/2. Mexican dollars, 10 1/2. Copper and nickel, 11 1/2. Exchange, \$11.75 to \$12. Lead, very firm; brokers, \$3.85; exchange, \$4.05 to \$4.10. Wheat closed: Sept., 72 1/2; Dec., 69 1/2. Chicago, Aug. 12: Wheat closed: Aug., 66 1/2; Corn, Aug. 32 1/2; Sept., 32 1/2; to Dec., 32 1/2; May, 34 1/2 to 3/4. Pork, Sept., 89 1/2.

RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA. Press of London and Paris Harps Upon Importance of War.

London, Aug. 12.—All the morning papers, including supporters of the government, attack Lord Salisbury for his weakness in dealing with the Chinese question. The Daily Chronicle says: "What is to be the result of this? There is room for the realization that for the want of a little foresight and firmness Great Britain may ever be plunged into a colossal war. Such, however, is the nature of the exaggeration, is the appalling possibility."

The Daily Mail says: "The door is closed. The proudly boasted British lion does not roar. The Yangtze valley, with a mistake, and looking to what Lord Salisbury has done in Egypt, his failure in China is deplorable."

The Standard says: "These repeated humiliations are becoming intolerable."

Paris, Aug. 12.—The papers are full of significance on the Chinese question. Le Matin says: "In China the greatest game in the world is being played, and French intervention should be efficacious and decisive."

Le Solr has a sensational article headed: "War between England and Russia imminent."

The Journal des Debats says: "England is now seeking an arrangement with Russia. That understanding is impossible, unless Russia remains mistress of the north and England has lost her influence on the Yangtze River. In short, the lines of the section are beginning to be marked along with the disruption which would occur when the Yangtze falls into Chinese hands. Neither France, Germany or Japan could hold aloof from such an agreement."

The article hints that France would support Russia in the event of war, and the conclusion: "France will be content with the southern provinces bordering on Tonquin."

London, Aug. 12.—The House of Commons met at 10:30 this morning. A host of questions on the subject of China elicited little more than a "Yes" or "No" from the leader, Mr. Balfour, declined to pledge the government to prevent the ratification of the Franco-Belgian-Pekin-Hankow convention. In the event of British capitalists purchasing the railroad concessions obtained by French or Belgian syndicates on the Yangtze River, the government would support and assist them at both London and Pekin in this and all other legitimate commercial enterprises.

Shanghai, Aug. 12.—A despatch from Pekin, dated to-day says an imperial edict has finally been issued sanctioning the Belgian loan for the construction of a railway line from Pekin to Hankow for the purpose of Mr. Claude McDonald, the British minister.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 12.—It is announced to-day that Lieutenant-Colonel MacCallum, Governor of Lagos, West Africa, will succeed Sir Herbert Murray as governor of Newfoundland. The British government, it is believed, acted promptly because of the conditions created by the petition now circulating here for the retention of Sir Herbert Murray in the Governorship.

Toronto, Aug. 12.—A terrific thunderstorm visited Western Ontario last night and early this morning, during which many barns were struck by lightning and burned with, in most cases, all of this season's crop. Among those who suffered losses are: Michael Schroder and Wm. Burney, Brant township, Bruce county; Hugh Black, near Elora, and D. Gavin, Tecumseh, Simcoe county.

At Petrolia all Main's circus tents were blown down during the performance, and several animals, which were contained in the animals. For a time there was great excitement, but the management worked energetically and soon had the animals back into the cages. Two or three children were slightly hurt.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "To-day the market was quiet and the tone was weaker. Anglo-American shares were in demand, but not seriously in the city, are having a depressing effect in discouraging confidence on the part of the public. The feature was the sharp decline in Grand Trunks, on the disappointing half-yearly statement, showing full interest on the guaranteed stock, but only 115,500 as put forward. It is believed the directors probably have placed a large amount in rolling stock. Prices closed quiet and at the lowest with a heavy fall. Many weak dulls were shaken out. However, a little recovery is looked for. American securities were dull on profit taking, closing about the lowest. Argentine securities and Brazilian securities keep firm. Spanish dollars were in demand. Bay Street, Paris. The Paris market was dull and the Berlin steady. Sympathy with New York caused a flutter in the money rate yesterday, which was closely watched."

Closing prices: American Cotton Oil, 27 1/2; American Tobacco, 1.30 1/4; Am. Sugar, 1.38 1/2; do. pfd., 1.15 1/4; Am. Spirits, 1.25 1/4; A. T. & S. P., all pds., 14; do. pfd., 35 1/2; Bay Street Gas, 3 1/2; Can. Pac., 54 1/4; Can. Sou., 53 1/4; C. & O., 24 1/4; C. & N. O., 11 1/4; Chicago Gas, 100 1/4; C. B. & N. W., 13 1/2; C. I. & P., 102; C. M. & St. P., 10 1/2; do. pfd., 29 1/2; L. & N. Y., 37 1/2; Nat. Lead, 37 1/2; do. pfd., 112 1/2; N. A. & N. P. com. new, 37 1/2; do. pfd., 73 1/4; N. Y. C. & H. 110 1/4; N. Y. L. & W., 18 1/2; N. Y. & N. O., 15 1/2; P. & E. 18 1/2; Pullman, 39 1/4; 30; R. G. & P. all pds., 18 1/2; 32 1/2; C. & L., 27 1/2; Texas Pac., 12 1/2; do. pfd., 60 1/2; T. & S. Rubber, 42 1/2; do. pfd., 65 1/2; P. & W., 20; W. L. 11 1/2; Met. Traction, 15 1/2; Brooklyn Transit 63 1/2.

Commercial cable in Montreal, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; C. B. & N. W., 13 1/2; do. pfd., 29 1/2. Money on call strong at 2 to 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 1/4 to 4 1/4. Sterling exchange steady at 84.55 1/2 to 84 for demand and at 15.50 1/2 to 15.51 for sixty days. Post-

ed rates, \$4.81 1/2 to \$4.85 and \$4.89 to 3/4. Silver certificates, 53 1/2 to 50 1/2. Bar silver, 88 1/2. Mexican dollars, 10 1/2. Copper and nickel, 11 1/2. Exchange, \$11.75 to \$12. Lead, very firm; brokers, \$3.85; exchange, \$4.05 to \$4.10. Wheat closed: Sept., 72 1/2; Dec., 69 1/2. Chicago, Aug. 12: Wheat closed: Aug., 66 1/2; Corn, Aug. 32 1/2; Sept., 32 1/2; to Dec., 32 1/2; May, 34 1/2 to 3/4. Pork, Sept., 89 1/2.







## The Colonist.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1898.

Published by  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,  
Limited Liability.  
27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.  
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

## MR. SEMLIN CALLED IN.

Yesterday Hon. Mr. Beaven gave up endeavoring to form a ministry, and Mr. Charles Semlin, leader of the opposition in the last house was sent for by the Lieutenant-Governor and entrusted with the task.

Mr. Beaven took the right course in declining to submit a cabinet under the peculiar circumstances of the case. He could not reasonably hope to succeed in carrying the country on a general election, and if there was any way of carrying on the business of the country without trying such an experiment, it was his duty to advise His Honor to that effect. Whether by suggesting that Mr. Semlin should be sent for he has shown a way out of the difficulty remains to be seen. According to Mr. Beaven's own showing Mr. Turner was the only leader who had any chance whatever of forming a government that would stand. His figures show that the house is divided as follows: For Mr. Turner 20; for the opposition, 18. We arrive at this by giving Mr. Turner the seat which Mr. Beaven thinks may be vacated by the alleged ineligibility of Mr. Prentice. Under these circumstances we think Mr. Beaven should have recommended His Honor to send for Mr. Turner.

## HOW ARE WE GOVERNED?

Mr. Semlin has been called in. Mr. Beaven has failed to form a ministry. This is the latest information from Carey Castle. Let us recount the facts which have gone upon the pages of our constitutional history in the last few days.

The last session of the last assembly of this province made ample provision by way of supplies for the fiscal year 1898-99 and Mr. Turner's government carried its programme to a successful conclusion. Parliament was dissolved.

A general election is still in progress and nearly all of the writs have been returned. The general election will not be concluded until the writ is returned from Cassiar. Petitions have been filed challenging the validity of nearly all of those who so far have been returned to oppose the Turner government. It is popularly supposed that in the next house Mr. Turner will be supported by eighteen members, Mr. Semlin by eight, Mr. Martin by nine.

All of these suppositions are matters of uncertain calculation. The Governor came to a conclusion that Mr. Turner could not command a majority when the house assembled. He asked Mr. Turner, for this reason only, to resign. Simultaneously he asked Mr. Beaven, a defeated candidate in the general election not yet concluded to form a ministry. He also allowed himself to be interviewed and published the substance of his communications as above in the press. Ordinary matters of public business—formal orders in council—are at a standstill.

The Governor informs the country that he has dismissed Mr. Turner. Mr. Turner says he has received no dismissal. Mr. Beaven fails to form a ministry. The Governor has now called upon Mr. Semlin.

Here is a state of things the like of which was never known since British institutions and British government became the pride of millions of Her Majesty's subjects throughout the world. The right of a sovereign to dismiss ministers is unquestionable, but that right should be exercised solely in the interests of the state and on grounds which can be justified to parliament. By the operation of this principle the personal interference of the sovereign in state affairs is restrained within appropriate limits. It is prevented from assuming an arbitrary or self-willed aspect and is rendered constitutional and beneficial.—(Todd's Government in the Colonies, 2nd Ed. at p. 15.)

It has never been deemed a cause for dismissal that the result of a general election has gone against a ministry. No such principle has obtained in any country where the British system prevails.

Assume that the general elections were all complete, and that Mr. Turner's government was in a hopeless minority, it yet remained for the voice of the people to give the verdict. That voice is not yet a matter for a "plebiscite." It is heard by the sovereign from the representatives in parliament convened. Our Sovereign in these matters does not listen to the mob, nor does she seek the gossip of street corners or from pot-houses. The reason for care and cautious deliberation in all this is obvious. Our institutions in the hands of men respecting the constitution secure us from the obvious danger of a contrary course. Mark what Todd tells us:

The verdict of the country having been pronounced against ministers at a general election, it is, nevertheless, competent for them to remain in office until the new parliament has met, and given a definite and final decision upon their merits; for the House of Commons is the legitimate organ of the people, whose opinions cannot be constitutionally ascertained except by their representatives in parliament. It is necessary, however, and according to precedent, that under such circumstances the new parliament should be called together without delay. Upon the meeting of parliament it is usual to take the earliest opportunity to obtain a decisive vote upon the fate of a ministry, which has been defeated at the hustings. A suitable occasion is afforded by the address in

answer to the speech from the throne, to which an amendment may be moved, to declare that the advisers of the Crown do not possess the confidence of the house. This motion, if agreed to, will lead to an immediate resignation of the ministry. (Todd's Parliamentary Government in England, 2nd Ed. Vol. II., 512.)

Mr. Gladstone (English Hansard, Vol. 218, pp. 128, 129) in 1874 said: It should be known and remembered that in former times it has been the practice of a government that has not succeeded in obtaining a majority at a general election to refer the decision to the arbitration of parliament. And I will not disguise from myself that although no practical dangers could happen in the instances which have lately occurred, yet it is conceivable that a government that had been guilty of serious misadventure might seek, by the immediate surrender of office, to avoid the judgment, or to weaken the force of the judgment which it might have to anticipate from an adverse House of Commons.

The Right Hon. Mr. Balfour, as to the right of the government, after defeat, to meet parliament (Hansard, vol. viii., 1892, p. 220), said:

"In meeting parliament we are strictly following the best precedent. We are following strictly the precedents of 1841, for example, and of 1859. We are not following the precedents of 1848-1874, 1880 or 1886. I quite admit that I have two replies to that objection of the right hon. gentleman. My first reply is that the older precedents are precedents of far longer standing—that the older precedents have behind them a far longer concatenation of authorities to support them, and that the precedent of 1868 is an absolutely novel precedent. I have to remind him, in the second place, that the circumstances of the present time in no way resemble those which prevailed in the years 1848, 1874 or 1880. On those occasions the opposition was returned by a majority absolutely overwhelming in its character and absolutely homogeneous in its character. The leader of the opposition in those years came back to this house at the head of a majority on which he could absolutely rely to outvote not merely what is called the regular opposition, but the regular opposition in combination, or not in combination with any other section of the house."

Mr. Mackenzie's administration in 1878 was beaten by a majority of 80 at the general election. He asked Lord Dufferin to be permitted to resign in the month following the election and before the house met. In a letter he wrote:

"The other course would doubtless be the one in accordance with the English practice, but there are two precedents of a recent date in favor of a resignation before the meeting of parliament, these precedents being made by the leaders of both political parties in England. Feeling that we are justified in pursuing that course, I have resolved, with the concurrence of my colleagues, to close up all business in the departments at the earliest possible moment."

The Globe in 1878 referring to Mr. Mackenzie and his defeat said:

"He has the legal right to hold office until the usual time of the meeting of parliament, to do all the acts that a ministry in possession of a majority could do."

What will be the position of Mr. Semlin in accepting office under the present circumstances instead of waiting for the verdict of this assembly? He would endorse the governor's course throughout. In Peel's time the theory of ministerial responsibility was firmly established and when he took office in 1834 he became responsible for the action of the king in dismissing his predecessor, though he was out of the realm when the dismissal took place.

"Although the King in dismissing a ministry, the exercise of his undoubted prerogative, might appear to be acting without advice, yet that the incoming ministry did themselves assume the responsibility of the dismissal of their predecessors. The King being irresponsible, if the ministers should also claim, for whatever reason, to be absolved from responsibility, there would be no security for the people against the evils of bad government."—(Parl. Deb., vol. 9, pp. 285, 320, 335, 362, 380.)

So Todd makes it clear in his work on Parliamentary Government in England that whoever jumps in between the dismissal of Mr. Turner and the vote of the house must accept responsibility for all the acts of the governor above enumerated. What an office-grabber such a champion would be deemed!

The proper working of our constitution avoids all such scandals and inconveniences. In this very phase of it the check upon the sovereign left alone the Lieutenant-Governor is this:

"Should he fail in his search then comes into operation one of those salutary checks which the practice of the constitution has improved on the royal prerogative, and he must necessarily abandon a line of conduct which he cannot find men of character and ability willing to pursue."—(Todd's Parl. Govt. in England, vol. ii., 262.)

Mr. Semlin's duty is therefore clear. Let him advise the Lieutenant-Governor to call the Assembly together. The Assembly can and will advise him whether Mr. Turner should give way. That is its business. Let it be done.

Those who talk of a dissolution being a possible event before the Assembly meets, give little thought to this great prerogative. Our chief authority in all these questions tells us again:

"The prerogative of dissolution should be exercised with much discretion and forebearance. Frequent, unnecessary, or abrupt dissolutions of parliament blunt the edge of a great instrument given to the crown for its protection, and whenever they have occurred, have always proved injurious to the state."

In 1867 Mr. Gladstone denied the propriety of a dissolution merely to determine the question whether an administration should continue in office. "On Parliamentary Government in England" Alph. Todd, vol. I., 2nd edition.

Before a dissolution can be properly brought about there must be a parliament to dissolve. There has but recently been a dissolution and there are many men waiting to claim their seats in the next parliament. At such a juncture this prerogative to be made a bludgeon—or are we to have our system of government made the laughing stock of our neighbors to the south? While Mr. Beaven and Mr. Semlin and Mr. Martin are popping in and out of Carey Castle what is happening at James Bay? They

have not yet "kissed hands." That is clear. We appeal to Todd, who tells us the situation in this respect:

"For, notwithstanding their resignation, the outgoing ministers are bound to conduct the ordinary business of parliament, and of the country, so long as they retain the seals of office. They continue, moreover, in full possession of their official authority and functions, and must meet and incur the full responsibility of all public transactions until their successors have kissed hands upon their acceptance of office."—(Todd's Parl. Govt. in Eng., vol. ii., p. 513.)

We conclude therefore by saying that Mr. Semlin has it in his power to bring the constitutional car back to the track. Let him advise the governor to resume his relations with Mr. Turner, who in reality has never been out of office from the first to the last of this ridiculous crisis. Let parliament meet so soon as all the writs are returned, and let the voice of the people be heard through the proper channel.

## IT MISTAKES THE DIRECTION.

Commenting upon the introduction of a street car service into Seoul, the capital of Corea, the Toronto Globe says that while the star of empire made pretty good progress westward, it is nothing to what it makes eastward. The Globe has simply mistaken the direction in which the aforesaid star is travelling. The wave of progress which struck Corea did not come from the west, but from the east, and it is moving westward. This is more than a mere matter of terms, for there is a great principle in it, which ought not to be lost sight of. The Orient is the New West. To the Orientals the great forces of the future will seem to come from the east. America is east of Corea. Canadians ought to get this idea deeply grounded in their minds, because the fact which gives rise to it, is of immense moment. Hitherto British influence has reached the Pacific coast of Asia by routes leading eastward, but we have come to a time when this influence will move westward also. If there is to be an Anglo-American understanding in regard to China, it will operate more from the east than from the west. The awakening of Japan came from the east, that is from America. An American admiral knocked at the door of the great kingdom, which lies below the western horizon which Americans see when they look out over the Pacific. Japan moved westward and compelled the Hermit Kingdom of Corea to unbar its doors to the world. The westward march of Anglo-Saxon institutions has led to the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, the seizure of the Ladronez and will cause the retention of the Philippines. In short the Anglo-Saxon in his restless reaching out for new fields for the exercise of his energy has encircled the world. The eastward flowing tide has met the westward flowing tide, and their waves are breaking upon the shores of the ancient seat of Asiatic civilization.

A story is told of one of the Admirals on the North Pacific Station, that he stumbled going up a little incline in the Navy Yard at Esquimalt, and when he called some one and directed a step to be put in, was amazed to be told that there was no appropriation for it. Some facts have been brought out in regard to the war office, which make this incident seem very common-place. The Duke of Connaught pointed out the other day that twelve signatures were required before a driver could be ordered from Aldershot to his battery at Woolwich. Col. Grierson pointed out that a general officer cannot buy a few straw hats for a working party without getting the sanction of the war office. It took three years, according to Sir Redvers Buller, to settle the plans for a barracks. It took seven weeks for the general officer commanding the recruits for the Guards to get permission to remove his men from under canvas to huts, although it was late in the autumn when he asked for permission to build the huts. It takes on an average two weeks to settle some little detail, that in any ordinary business would be arranged in ten minutes. The Times says this sort of thing leads to heart-breaking procrastination and often to grievous public loss; but Col. Grierson's objection is even more grave, for he says it destroys the individuality of the commanding officer, and makes him a mere machine, a state of things which is fraught with great danger, in view of the manner in which freedom of action is permitted and readiness of resource encouraged in the armies of all other first-class powers.

THE C. P. R. AND THE UNITED STATES.

We quoted a few days ago with disapproval a remark from the San Francisco Chronicle, to the effect that if it were not for its traffic from the United States, the Canadian Pacific could not pay for the grease for its wheels. At that time we had no definite confirmation as to the volume of traffic drawn by the Canadian road from across the border, but ordinary observation showed that the claim of the San Francisco paper was absurd. Since then a representative of the C. P. R. has attended a meeting of the Interstate Commerce Commission at Chicago and made some statements upon this point. Replying to the allegation that the Canadian road draws about one half its business from the southern side of the boundary, the statement was there made that the amount did not exceed 6 per cent., and that the profit upon it would not be more than \$300,000. On the other hand it was pointed out that the American roads obtained far more traffic from Canada than this. The statements made before the commission substantiate the claim that the advantages of the bonding system are more on the side of our neighbors than of ourselves.

## FOREST FIRES.

In the state of Washington a systematic effort is to be made to prevent forest fires. For this purpose rangers are to be appointed. They will keep on the move through the forests, and it is hoped will be able to check many incipient conflagrations, while they will undoubtedly have influence as a police force to enforce the law for the punishment of those persons who do acts calculated to occasion serious fires. Our impression is that the cost of maintaining this force of rangers rests upon the federal government, which owns the forest reserves. In this province our forests are vested in the local government, and therefore any protective means that may be adopted must be at the expense of the provincial treasury. The superintendent of forests in an interview in Seattle, said that he believed most of the fires were due to carelessness, although many of them might be due to sparks from locomotives.

The Colonist has on previous occasions dwelt upon the necessity of devising some means for forest protection, but it concedes that the task is a serious one. People will not be careful even in the heart of a city, with policemen on every side, so it seems useless to expect them to be so when they are away in the depth of a wilderness. Yet if every one could appreciate what the destruction of forests implies, they would surely be more careful about fires. When once a forest has been destroyed by fire, the same generation cannot hope to see it replaced anywhere by a growth of commercial value. In the extreme eastern part of the Dominion, when a spruce forest is burned over, the land after a few years is usually covered with a dense growth of white maple and white birch, the young trees standing so closely together that they are of very little value. The growth which succeeds a burned forest in British Columbia is even of less value. In very many cases there can never be a new forest, for the reason that the heavy rains on the Coast and the melting snows in the Interior denude the steep hillsides of the little soil, which they bear under normal conditions, so that if there is left in it any seeds from which a new vegetation can spring up, they are carried away, and after a little only a mass of whitened rocks marks the places where great trees once grew.

Forests not only serve as reservoirs for moisture, but indirectly they promote precipitation. Remove them and the rainfall is almost certain to become less in quantity and to be more irregularly precipitated, coming in torrents and running off almost as rapidly. In this way large areas have been converted from a condition of fertility into a desert. There is little doubt that the destruction of the forests of Northern Africa has greatly affected the climate and fertility of that country.

During the last two years Western British Columbia has been comparatively free from very serious fires. We think this may be in part attributed to the influence of the press, which has taken so much pains to impress upon the public the necessity for greater care in the matter of camp fires and land clearing. This encourages us to think that if the newspapers do not lose sight of the matter, simply because fires are fewer, it may be possible so to educate public opinion that it will come to be regarded as a crime to be careless in such matters. If this is done, forest fires will be reduced to a minimum.

We commend the following from the London Times of July 29 to everybody: "After all, we live under a popular constitution, and public opinion is in the last resort the source of authority." The Times employs this language in speaking of the popular demand for a great increase in the navy; but it fits the British Columbia situation as if it were made for it. No man in a British country, no matter how exalted his position, is above public opinion.

The political condition in the Orient grows more acute, and the general impression in the European capitals is that Russia and Great Britain will be unable to avoid war. It will be a struggle of giants, if it comes, and while we may have no doubt as to the result, it would be impossible to enter into such a conflict with a light heart. The immediate effect upon business would be disastrous, at least so far as the investing public is concerned.

Fears are expressed in Germany that Great Britain is about to acquire Delong Bay from Portugal, and it is said that both the Kaiser and France would protest against anything of the sort being consummated. The king of Portugal has removed the governor of Mozambique, who was the head and front of the opposition to the transfer of the Bay, and has appointed as his successor a man known to be friendly to Great Britain.

The Khalifa is collecting all his forces at Omdurman, which he is strengthening by every means in his power. He has caused it to be given out that he intends to fight at the head of his forces against General Kitchener, who thus appears to have his work cut out for him on a pretty large pattern.

The attention of the Park Committee is directed to the fact that the grass in many places under the trees is becoming very dry. There must be enough hose and pipe available to permit the whole of the ornamental grounds and the portion around the band stand to be kept well watered.

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

**ALLSOPPS' No. 1 India Pale Ale**  
In Cask and Bottle  
**Gillespies & Co., Montreal, Agents**  
Sub Agent, Jas. Crawford, Victoria

The New Liqueur  
**Cherry Whisky**  
SCOTCH and CHERRIES  
Now so popular in England and France.  
**LAW, YOUNG & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents in Canada.**

**KNIVES, FORKS, AND SPOONS**  
STAMPED  
1847 ROGERS BROS.  
ARE GENUINE AND GUARANTEED BY THE  
**Meriden Britannia Co.**  
THE LARGEST SILVER PLATE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

**Canadian Yukon Gold Fields**  
The BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA  
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862  
Arrangements have now been completed through the Canadian Bank of Commerce enabling this Bank to issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, Etc.,  
**Direct on DAWSON CITY,**  
(KLONDIKE.)  
The Centre of the Yukon Gold Bearing District.

No matter how the present political situation is solved, there must be the clearest possible understanding that the action of the Lieutenant-Governor must not become a precedent. It is very clear that if governor-generals and lieutenant-governors may dismiss cabinets on their own motion, our institutions will receive a very severe shock. It is not likely that a governor-general would very often be tempted to exercise such a power, because he is removed from the partisan strife of Canada. To the lieutenant-governors the matter would present itself very differently. They are appointed by the federal government and owe their position to party favor. There is no particular objection to this, for it has always been understood that the duties of the office were little more than nominal. If, however, there is to be a change in this respect, and the lieutenant-governors are to interfere to take the administration of affairs out of the hands of the men to whom it has been entrusted by the people, there will be serious trouble some day, because the first thing we know, the federal government will, for its own purposes, direct a lieutenant-governor to dismiss his ministers, a condition of things which would lead to revolution.

**500 Celebrated**  
**PETERBOROUGH CANOES**  
Just Arrived.  
Weight 90 lbs.  
CARRY ONE TON.  
OGILVIE'S MODELS.  
Reasonable Prices.  
POINTS OF MERIT:  
Lightness. Large carrying capacity. Durability and strength.  
Cumbersome green lumber boats are expensive, heavy, and can only be used going down stream, being worthless for prospecting purposes up shallow creeks, owing to swift currents.  
Avoid blockade at Lakes Linderman and Bennett. Scarcity of boat lumber will make it impossible to supply one fourth the demand. Correspondence solicited.  
**THE NORTH-WEST TRADING CO., OF CANADA.**  
FRANK WEIR & CO., Gen. Agents, Vancouver, B. C.  
Ogilvie's waterproof canvas canoe covers.  
P. O. Box 419

**THOMAS EARLE**  
Wholesale Grocer  
and Importer....  
82, 94 and 97 Wharf St. Victoria B.C.

**KLONDYKE AND MINERS' OUTFITS**  
Goods Suitably Packed for Transportation by Sleighs or Otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers Prepared Free of Charge.

**Seagram's Whisky**  
and "Thistle Blend"  
SOLE AGENTS:  
**R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.**

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE  
**SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST**  
CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.







THE PASSING OF HAWAII

Aorangi Passengers Say Annexation Was to Have Been Made Complete Last Monday.

The Stars and Stripes on Main Island—Liliuokalani Accepts the Inevitable.

Monday, August 8, 1898, will ever remain an historic day for the islands of the Hawaiian group, now part and portion of the great republic of the United States of America. It was for this day that the ceremony had been arranged of honoring for the last time the national colors of Hawaii, and raising in their stead over the executive mansion the Stars and Stripes under which the islands are now to work out their destiny.

News of the completion of arrangements for the auspicious occasion was brought here yesterday morning by the steamship Aorangi, and on the 4th instant, when she left Honolulu, prominent Hawaiians who took passage had been informed that the formal possession-taking would be accomplished when they were half way on their voyage to Victoria.

Preparations for the all important ceremony were complete the day of the Aorangi's sailing from the islands, and several conferences between President Dole, Minister Sewall and Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, the latter having arrived the day previous with his flagship, the Philadelphia—a vessel peculiarly identified with every crisis of Hawaiian affairs during recent years.

According to the programme under consideration by the residents of Honolulu the flag-raising must be recognized as one of the most important and impressive formalities chronicled in modern history. The United States was to be represented by the resident minister, the commander-in-chief of the navy forces, and the officers and men of his command and of the Manila-bound troops in port at the time. The President and his executive, with the "army of the extinguished republic" were to officially represent Hawaii.

After the reading by Minister Sewall of President McKinley's proclamation of annexation, it was arranged that President Dole should make the announcement that the transfer of the islands to the United States was in accordance with the approval of the people through their legislative representatives, the resolution of the American congress, and of course having been meanwhile adopted and accepted by the Hawaiian legislature.

These preliminaries disposed of, the Hawaiian flag was to be saluted for the last time and then hauled down by President Dole, never to be raised again except perhaps on Anniversary Day, as a souvenir of the important epoch in the history of the islands. In its place Rear Admiral Miller was commissioned to hoist the Stars and Stripes—the signal for the general rejoicing.

As to the flag itself thus to be made historic, it was brought with him by Admiral Miller—a 36-foot banner, and a much larger one than has ever heretofore floated to the breeze over Hawaii's capital. It had originally been intended that the identical flag pulled down from the government buildings by order of Commissioner Blount should be put up again by order of Admiral Miller.

After the annexation resolution had been signed by President McKinley, Mr. Thurston was warmly complimented by him on the work he had done for the cause, and presented in with the gold pen with which the resolutions had been signed. Mr. Thurston took advantage of the opportunity to ask President McKinley's permission to hoist the same flag over the executive building at Honolulu at auction, bid in by Lieutenant Lucien Young, and afterwards presented by him to Hawaii. The President readily accorded the desired permission at this time, and why the intention here indicated was not carried out is not at present disclosed.

The Philadelphia, bearing Admiral Miller on his interesting mission to the islands, reached Honolulu on the morning of the 3rd instant, having made the run from San Francisco in six days and twenty hours. Her welcome was an ovation, although a strangely silent one—flags and banners flying from the practically the entire population lining the wharves, but forbearing from any expressions of enthusiasm; and the committee of One Hundred, with the band, representatives of the press, and most influential citizens, going out by special steamer to meet the warship.

When off Watiki, the tender approached quite close to the Philadelphia as the latter slowed down to take on her pilot. Immediately the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," the Hawaiian flag on the smaller steamer was dipped; and the flag on the Philadelphia answered the courtesy. The Philadelphia then started ahead of the pilot boat, and when the two had come abreast again, the main-of-war band was on the deck playing Hawaiian songs. The Hawaiian band answered with patriotic airs, and then it was a concert up the channel, followed by salutes of artillery as the cruiser saluted the Hawaiian colors, the land batteries answered, and the Mohican and the Philadelphia exchanged salutes.

Major-General Otis, accompanied by three members of his staff, went out on the pilot boat to welcome the admiral, and within an hour after the Philadelphia's anchor dropped, Admiral Miller, attended by Lieutenants Winterhalter and Andrews, paid an official visit to President Dole, the troops and band being in attendance to accord the usual honors.

The participation of the Philadelphia in the important and significant ceremonies of the flag-raising, is particularly gratifying to the residents of Honolulu in view of the singularly direct association of the ship with every recent crisis in the country's history. All the local papers dwell upon this coincidence, the Bulletin suggesting in connection that Congress should be asked to change the name of the cruiser to that of the Hawaiian Republic, and to have the ship connected with Hawaiian history-making. "The Star of the 4th instant suggested very gracefully a reason why the present name should be retained, as a singularly appropriate. It said:

"The Philadelphia brings the love of a big brother to a very tiny sister. She brings us the protection and the promise of prosperity and peace which the powerful upon the earth alone can give. Unlike those vessels that have carried destruction to two of Spain's fleets, her message is one of peace. The arrival of the Philadelphia is the outward sign of what was completed in Congress a month ago. She is practically the hand of the great American people which grasps ours in a friendly clasp, and whose voice says: 'We shall never part now; as long as the great republic shall last, so long shall you be one of us.'"

Much speculation is indulged in as to whom President McKinley will name as governor upon the completion of the annexation formalities. President Dole is generally regarded as the most probable appointee, but there are thought to be some difficulties in the way of his being thus honored—and, to quote the Star, "it is but natural that the American Union Party should endorse the candidacy of Minister Sewall."

The disposition of the old national flag is another much discussed matter. The opinion apparently prevails that the flag of Hawaii should be continued as the territorial emblem, and when the territorial seal is decided upon, these emblems of the past should be given prominence. Every citizen of the territory considers it a privilege to pay all respect to the former rulers of the islands and the emblems they and their people hold dear, and it is therefore most probable that the flag will become the property of the national Hawaiian society, to occupy an honored place among its treasures of the past.

BROKEN DOWN MAN.

Stomach Rebellious—Digestion Gone Wrong—Nerves Shattered—But South American Service Made a New Man Out of a Broken Down One.

When the system is all run down nature needs help to bring it back to a good healthy normal condition. Whether in spring, summer, autumn or winter, South American Service is a power in restoring wasted nerve force. In toning up the digestive organs; depelling the humors from the system which are accountable for so much disease and suffering. H. H. Barwick, of Mount Forest, Ont., says he was all run down, weak, impaired, and nervous, and he took South American Service, and to use his own words: "I am O. K. again; my appetite is big and hearty. I think it the best medicine in the world to make a new man out of a broken-down one."

For sale by Hall & Co. and Dean & Hiscocks.

A TALE OF LOVE AND WAR.

Princess Kaiulani, the Idol of the Hawaiians, May Become the Bride of an American Soldier.

The Princess Kaiulani, the idol of the Hawaiians who had looked to her some day to become their Queen, will shortly leave her native land, nevermore to return. She had made up her mind to do so, and had originally been intended that the identical flag pulled down from the government buildings by order of Commissioner Blount should be put up again by order of Admiral Miller.

After the annexation resolution had been signed by President McKinley, Mr. Thurston was warmly complimented by him on the work he had done for the cause, and presented in with the gold pen with which the resolutions had been signed.

Mr. Thurston took advantage of the opportunity to ask President McKinley's permission to hoist the same flag over the executive building at Honolulu at auction, bid in by Lieutenant Lucien Young, and afterwards presented by him to Hawaii. The President readily accorded the desired permission at this time, and why the intention here indicated was not carried out is not at present disclosed.

The Philadelphia, bearing Admiral Miller on his interesting mission to the islands, reached Honolulu on the morning of the 3rd instant, having made the run from San Francisco in six days and twenty hours. Her welcome was an ovation, although a strangely silent one—flags and banners flying from the practically the entire population lining the wharves, but forbearing from any expressions of enthusiasm; and the committee of One Hundred, with the band, representatives of the press, and most influential citizens, going out by special steamer to meet the warship.

When off Watiki, the tender approached quite close to the Philadelphia as the latter slowed down to take on her pilot. Immediately the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," the Hawaiian flag on the smaller steamer was dipped; and the flag on the Philadelphia answered the courtesy. The Philadelphia then started ahead of the pilot boat, and when the two had come abreast again, the main-of-war band was on the deck playing Hawaiian songs. The Hawaiian band answered with patriotic airs, and then it was a concert up the channel, followed by salutes of artillery as the cruiser saluted the Hawaiian colors, the land batteries answered, and the Mohican and the Philadelphia exchanged salutes.

Major-General Otis, accompanied by three members of his staff, went out on the pilot boat to welcome the admiral, and within an hour after the Philadelphia's anchor dropped, Admiral Miller, attended by Lieutenants Winterhalter and Andrews, paid an official visit to President Dole, the troops and band being in attendance to accord the usual honors.

**\$250 Costume Complete** THE HIGHEST KNOWN VALUE FOR MONEY

**John Noble Tailor-Made Costumes**

SENT PROMPTLY BY PARCEL POST. We pack in all parts of the country direct from The Largest Firm of Costumiers in the World. TIDY GOLD MEDAL AWARDS for excellence of Design, Material, Make, and Finish.

THE LADIES of the Dominion of Canada have shown their appreciation of these World Famous Costumes to an extraordinary degree. It is found that after paying carriage and duty a very great saving is effected by dealing direct with John Noble & Co., Brook Street Mills, Manchester, Eng. whose goods are not only to be well, but to yield faithful service.

**PATTERNS** sent Post Paid. Illustrated 81 page Dress and Drapery Catalogue of the two good durable cloth in which the Costumes are made.

1.—JOHN NOBLE COSTUME COATING, smooth-surfaced, medium weight.

2.—JOHN NOBLE CHEVROT SERGE, weighty and weather resisting.

A FULL DRESS LENGTH of either cloth (6 yds. 22 ins. wide) for \$1.80. (4 yds. 22 ins. wide) for \$1.50. (3 yds. 22 ins. wide) for \$1.20.

The Costumers ALSO supplied in road WHITE Pique or in ORILL and REX (Bale, 1 yd. or 1 1/2 yd.) at the same price.

**COLORS OF COSTUME COATING** Blue, Navy, Brown, Black, Green, Grey, Tan, Purple, and Electric.

**THE THREE STOCK SIZES** are 34, 36, and 38 inches round the bust. Skirts being 25, 27 and 29 ins. long in front. Any other size CAN BE MADE TO MEASURE, 90c extra.

LADIES who cannot wait for patterns may send away in the certainty of obtaining full satisfaction.

THE BEST way to result is to write to: JOHN NOBLE & CO. Ltd., 13, Bankers, LONDON and MANCHESTER. Kindly name this newspaper when ordering or writing.

**JOHN NOBLE & CO. Ltd.** Brook Street Mills MANCHESTER ENGLAND

Adams' Tutti Frutti aids digestion and improves the complexion. See that the Trade Mark name

**Tutti Frutti**

is on each 5c. package.

All others are Imitations.

**FREE.** A variety of very handsome souvenirs of sets of coupons from the 5c. packages of Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, or send 5c. for sample package and list of prizes to Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis Street, Toronto, Ont.

**NERVOUS DEBILITY**

Is due to over-work, over-study, over-exhaustion, or some form of abuse. When you abuse yourself you begin to decline. Now just stop it and get cured with the great Remedy—Treatment.

**HUDYAN**

This remedy-treatment cures Nervous Debility, Neurasthenia, failing or lost manhood. It has been used by over 10,000 men of the Pacific Coast, and these men are now cured men. If you doubt this read their testimonials or consult Hudson Doctors free.

**HUDYAN**

Is to be had only from

**Hudson Medical Institute.**

Write for Circulars and Testimonials.

**BLOOD > POISON**

When you are suffering from Blood Poison, no matter whether it be in the first, secondary or tertiary form, you can be cured by the use of the

**30-DAY CURE.**

Write for 30-Day Circulars.

Consult Hudson Doctors Free. Consult Hudson Doctors Free. Consult Hudson Doctors Free. Consult Hudson Doctors Free. Consult Hudson Doctors Free.

**HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE**

310, 312, Market and Ellis Sts.

**FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER**

**SS. TORDENSJOLD**

1200 TONS

Apply KLOONKE and COLUMBIAN GOLD FIELDS, Ltd.

J. BOSCHWITZ, Manager, Corner Port and Wharf Sts.

**NOTICE**

**Behring Sea Award.**

All persons claiming any portion of the amount awarded by the Behring Sea Commission in December, 1897, are requested to notify, in writing, Frederick Peters, Q. C., and E. W. Bodwell, Esquires, at the office of Mr. Peters, No. 32 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., within 14 days from this date, the notice to contain full particulars of the claim.

Dated at Victoria this 21st day of June, A. D. 1898.

By order of THE HONORABLE THE MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES OF CANADA.

**Victoria Tailoring and Dyeing Estab.**

**JOHN T. PIERRE, Prop.**

123 Douglas Street - Opposite City Hall

Suits dyed for \$2.50. Suits cleaned for \$1.50. Bring along your suitings, we will make them up cheap and to fit you to.

**FOR SALE**

We have several CHOICE FARMS in Saanich, Cowichan and Sooke. Cultivated land in 5 acre blocks suitable for small fruit. Call and inspect our lists

**Of Houses to Rent and For Sale.**

**BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,**

Established 1890. 28 BROAD STREET.

NOTICE—Thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 100 acres of meadow land, situated about three miles up the creek running into the head of Puttice lake.

E. PENROSE LEE.

July 25, 1898.

**PREPARE FOR WINTER**

Before the fall rush is on, by leaving your order for any kind of

**CARPENTER WORK**

General Repairs, Store and Office Fittings, or Weather Strips, with

**J. P. BURGESS,**

Carpenter and Builder 10 Broughton St.

**WANTED**

At the Colonist office, a boy having had experience in feeding small presses.

**CLEANING THE TEETH.**

For this art we have Toothbrushes at 10c., 15c., 25c., 35c., 40c., and 50c.; and Powders, Lotions, Pastes galore, from 25c. up.

**BOWES, HE**

Dispenses Prescriptions. 100 Government St., near Yates.

**LAND REGISTRY ACT.**

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of a Certificate of Title to Lot 1,049 (one thousand and forty-nine), Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the certificate of title of LATRA S. J. CAMPBELL to the above lands, dated the 19th day of April, 1895, and numbered 409C.

S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. August 3, 1898.

**Notice of Removal.**

Sir Charles Hilbert Tupper and Hon. Frederick Peters have removed their offices to the offices of Tupper, Peters & Potts, Board of Trade Building, Bastion street.

**Look at These!**

Gutting and Drafting Taught exclusively. Pupils are thoroughly instructed in drafting, cutting, designing, fitting and making of street, home and evening dresses. Also tailor-made suits, jackets, capes, plain and fancy waist and children's garments in the latest French and English styles. Pupils bring their own materials and may complete the making of a dress every eight days.

My Assistant, Madame Hursey, of New York, Proficient Dressmaker,

Supervises the making of dresses, etc. School term extends four months. Sessions held daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays excepted). Pupils qualified for business positions. Terms, etc., on application. Our system has given great satisfaction in Paris, London (Eng.), and New York.

**WE SUIT YOU**

More than one way. Our work always gives satisfaction.

**CAMPBELL & GO**

The leading tailors, opposite Colonist office, corner Broad and Troughton Alley.

**VANCOUVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY**

ASSAYER. A. MACFARLANE, 623 Hastings street.

AUCTIONEERS. JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street. AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS. COOMBS & LASH, 17 Cordova street.

BANKS. BANK OF MONTREAL. WULFESHOIN & BEWICK, Ltd. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES. JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

CLOTHIERS. GEO. R. GORDON, 74 Cordova street.

CONFECTIONERY. OBEN & TAYLOR (dumplings) 413 Hastings. GREGOR & FRIEDEL, 500 Hastings street.

DRUGGISTS. JOHN REID (simple remedies), cor. Hast. OWL DRUG CO., 74 Cordova. J. F. JACK. THE McDOUGALL, ATKINS, WATSON CO., Ltd. LBY.

DRY GOODS, ETC. GORDON DRYSDALE, 150 Cordova street. JAMES STARK, Importer, 30 and 32 Cordova street.

HABERDASHERS. DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., Cordova street.

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES. Z. FRANKS, new and second-hand furniture.

LOAN BROKERS. S. WEAVER—Guns and bicycles wanted.

MILLERS. THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS. CEPERLEY, LOEWEN & CAMPBELL, 301 Hastings street.

R. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers. D. F. DOUGLAS, 234 Cambie street.

MONEY TO LOAN. G. E. FARRER, LL.B., 534 Hastings.

METAL MERCHANTS. JOHN BOYD & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS. M. ROBINSON, 620 Hastings street. D. N. STEWART, 130 Cordova street. S. McPHERSON, 155 Cordova street. J. G. CAMPBELL, New York Tailor, 325 Cambie street.

OPTICIAN AND WATCHMAKER. ALBERT UFFORD, 58 Cordova street.

PLUMBERS, ETC. SAMUEL A. WYE, 725 Hastings street. REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL. MAHON, McFARLAND & MAHON, Hastings street.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS. C. S. Douglas, Cordova street.

RESTAURANTS. RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers streets.

SAIL AND AWNING MAKERS. ED. LIPSETT (tents for rent) 69 Water street.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS. STANDARD SOAP CO., Findlay & Co. proprietors.

TEA IMPORTERS. CEYLON TEA CO.—W. A. Clark, 59 Cordova street.

UPHOLSTERER AND MATTRESSER. C. CATTELL, 725 Hastings street.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS. KEMP & SIMPSON, 51 Cordova street.

WALL PAPER DEALERS. J. K. DAVIS—Latest styles.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES. KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO.

TRANSFER COMPANIES. THOMAS H. WOOLTON, furniture moving, 725 Hastings street. VANCOUVER TRANSFER CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. LANGLEY & HENDERSON BROS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. S. DOUGLAS & SON, 610 Granville street. HOPKIRK & SPENCE, 427 Cordova street.

FOUNDRIES—IRON AND BRASS. ROSS & HOWARD & CO., Alexander street, near Carrall.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS. PAGE PONSFORD BROS., Hastings street.

GROCERIES. THE B. C. SUPPLY CO., general merchandise, 112 Cordova street.

HARDWARE. McLENNAN, McFEELEY & CO., 122 Cordova street. THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street. VANCOUVER HARDWARE CO., 144 Cordova street. E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS. MANOR HOUSE—Rates, \$2 and \$2.50. BOULDER—Hotel and Restaurant. GRAND HOTEL, 612 Cordova street. GOLD HOUSE—American and European plan; free bus.

JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS. GEO. E. TROLEY, 102 Cordova street. PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN. TRETHEWEY & BRITAIN, 105 Cordova street.

**Commercial Hotel.** Turkish Bath. Best \$2.00 a day house in Vancouver. G. THOMAS Proprietor.

FROM THE QUEEN

TO THE HUMBLEST SUBJECT

All are Benefitted by

Paine's Celery Compound

Earth's Best Medicine for Weak, Ailing and Sick People.

**Paine's Celery Compound**

Every Genuine Bottle of Paine's Celery Compound Should Bear Label As Above. Avoid Substitutes.

To Klondikers

**T. & B.**

**Myrtle Navy Plug Smoking Tobacco**

Is almost exclusively used in the Canadian Yukon. You want the best Tobacco in that country, and there is none better than the old reliable "T. & B." Packed in suitable waterproof packages.

THE J. C. McLaren Betting Co. Pure Oak Tanned

**BETTING**

Buy the Best. Successful Mill Owners will tell you this.

Montreal, Toronto

**Paine's Celery Compound**

Every Genuine Bottle of Paine's Celery Compound Should Bear Label As Above. Avoid Substitutes.

To Klondikers

**T. & B.**

**Myrtle Navy Plug Smoking Tobacco**

Is almost exclusively used in the Canadian Yukon. You want the best Tobacco in that country, and there is none better than the old reliable "T. & B." Packed in suitable waterproof packages.

THE J. C. McLaren Betting Co. Pure Oak Tanned

**BETTING**

Buy the Best. Successful Mill Owners will tell you this.

Montreal, Toronto







Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### A PEOPLE'S WELCOME.

Liliuokalani's Former Subjects Still Show Their Loyalty and Their Love.

The Weird Homecoming of a Woman Who Was Once a Queen.

There is an element of pathos in the return to Hawaii of Liliuokalani, the uncrowned queen, from her futile mission to Washington to oppose the annexation of the country over which she once wielded the sceptre—particularly pathetic as her arrival was almost coincident with that of Admiral Miller to place the islanders under the American flag.

The ex-queen was a passenger to Honolulu by the steamer *Gaëlle*, on which she was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. Heleluhe and Col. J. Richardson. She has determined to spend the remainder of her life in her native land, despite the changed conditions of her station here, and declared this intention with positiveness when met at the dock by Prince David Kawanamano, J. O. Carter, and other friends anxious to give her an enthusiastic welcome back to the land of her birth.

The ex-queen had not retired at all during the night, and was on deck to greet her friends as they came on board in the bright moonlight at about 2.30 a.m. She came down the gang plank on the arm of Prince David, the large gathering of natives and whites at the dock being perfectly still and quiet until she herself, when half way down the gangway, recognized individuals in the throng and began greeting her friends on either side with "alohas." Quickly in response came "alohas" from the crowd, and presently the native women in the gathering began chanting the "Kaula" in her carriage on the wharf, to which the ex-queen went at once and was driven to her Washington Place home. As she entered the carriage a cheer was started, in which even the curious American soldiers joined heartily. Some of those who were on the wharf, principally her immediate friends, accompanied her to her home, where a large number of her old retainers had assembled. At the front gates two men in black silk hats and frock coats stood like bronze statues, holding flaming torches in their hands; at the front doors stood two others.

The entire house was open and lighted up. The pillars of the verandah were trimmed with green, while the place was very prettily decorated in Hawaiian fashion for the occasion. Above the main entrance at the front was the single word "Punehana"—equivalent to the English "Welcome Home"—done in ferns, while all about the pillars were entwined ferns and flowers.

The ex-queen partook of a light breakfast, being fanned meanwhile by girls with white kahlils, and immediately after breakfast received her old retainers who came into the room, walking up the front steps, and then entered. After these were received a number of more distinguished friends, including many representative whites. The retainers and many of the older natives remained in her presence sitting on the floor around their fallen monarch for an hour or more, when she retired to rest. Next day she gave a formal reception to her former subjects which many hundreds attended.

The ex-queen was assisted in receiving by the Queen Dowager Kapiolani, the Princess Kaiulani, Mrs. J. O. Carter, Miss Carter and Mrs. Heleluhe. In the receiving party were also Princes David and Cupid, A. S. Cleghorn, Col. John Richardson, J. Heleluhe, James K. Kaula, president of the Aloha Aina, and David Kalanokalani, president of the Hawaiian League. Liliuokalani was attired in a black gown with a yellow belt crowning her head. She carried a bunch of yellow flowers, tied with a yellow ribbon. Several of the receiving party also wore yellow leis, and there was a general display of the royal color as well as the insignia and wewels of Hawaiian orders.

The callers commenced to come with the dawn, and were from all classes of society, from the humblest to the highest. The majority of "lookups" crawled to the once-royal presence, bringing their gifts of chickens (live as well as dressed), eggs, taro, sugar cane and edibles of all sorts—each article being accepted by the ex-queen with grave thanks and sent to a large room set apart for the purpose, which very soon assumed the appearance of an immense provision store.

The national band was in attendance and played on the lawn throughout the morning a miscellaneous programme in which, thoughtlessly it would appear, the American patriotic music had a prominent place that had been so vociferously demanded by the advocates of annexation, and which must have been discordant indeed to the monarch who once was.

Liliuokalani seemed in the best of health, despite the reported cancerous trouble, which her physician admits to have not been eradicated. She had in fact been in better health and spirits from the moment that Oahu was sighted, and the dark outlines of her well-loved land loomed up in the distance through the pale moonlight.

"When I left this loved land to go to America," she said on this latter occasion, "I hoped and thought for a different result than that which has happened and of which you all have heard. But since our hopes are not to be realized, since there is to be a different future

for our beloved Hawaii, I can only hope for your peace and prosperity, as I know our country will have our love."

These words were addressed by Liliuokalani to her assembled friends and people from the verandah of her Washington Place residence at the close of the public reception which had continued from nine in the morning until almost one. The ex-Queen was greeted with "alohas" when she began to speak; there was a response of alohas when she concluded.

The reception was attended by upwards of five hundred, chiefly people of her own race, although there were also quite a number of those of other nationalities, many of the older white families in the islands being represented. An escort of honor from the Aloha Aina and the Kaula societies stood in double rows extending from the entrance of the grounds to the house, dressed in frock coats and tall hats, and wearing the Liliuokalani badge.

### WITH GREAT POPULAR JOY.

The Flag of the New American Republic Is Raised At Wailuku.

Maui (Maui) got ahead of the capital a little in the matter of flag raising, for as early as 10 o'clock on the 25th, the residents there celebrated the greatest event in Hawaii's history and formally raised the Stars and Stripes over the court house. Those in charge of the affairs had worked hard for days to make it a success, and it went even beyond their expectations. A beautiful, large, good natured crowd; a sumptuous feast; fine music and good speaking made the affair one to be long remembered.

Throughout the whole of Wailuku district the day was observed as a general holiday, and the Wailuku Sugar Company, from Waikapu to Waihee, the Kahului Railroad company, and the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar company, in all their branches were shut down to allow each and all to enjoy the event. A free train was run in the morning from Wailuku, bringing in the residents of the whole of Wailuku district the day was observed as a general holiday, and the Wailuku Sugar Company, from Waikapu to Waihee, the Kahului Railroad company, and the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar company, in all their branches were shut down to allow each and all to enjoy the event.

The events of the day began with the raising of the flag at noon. From a platform, draped with flags and bunting, erected in front of the court house, Miss Emma Kapiolani and Miss Laura Wells, two little misses representing Hawaii and the United States, together raised the Starry Banner and floated it to the breeze over the court house, while the band stationed on the upper verandah of the school house adjoining, played the Star Spangled Banner and Hawaii Pono, and the crowd cheered.

The Wailuku police in full uniform, presented arms, and a salute of twenty-one bombs was fired. W. C. Taylor, of Spreckelsville, the orator of the day, gave a most stirring and patriotic address, which was often interrupted by bursts of applause. He spoke with much feeling of Old Glory, gone up over Hawaii, to remain, and the blessings accruing therefrom; of the American arms in the present war, and the glory and honor of being a citizen of the great republic, under the protection of the eagle's wings. He paid a high tribute to the Hawaiian race, and trusted that they would benefit by the opportunities and blessings now placed within their grasp.

A. N. Kapiolani spoke of the Hawaiians in their own language, and made a very forcible address, giving them much good advice and sound reasoning.

Upon the platform beside the speakers and the little flag raisers were Sheriff L. M. Baldwin, United States consular agent, A. G. Dickens and J. Dow, of Wailuku.

Next in order was the luau, which was held in a uaihi, the shape of an L, 100 feet each way and 30 feet wide, in the native church yard, where about 800 people were seated at a time and a bounteous feast spread. Among the good things consumed were 1,200 pounds of beef, 1,200 pounds of pork, 24 chickens and 157 small bottles of soda water. During the balance of the afternoon music by the band was enjoyed and a good time had generally. C. B. Wells, George Hons, F. Robinson and others received with lavish hospitality during the day it was estimated that over 2,000 people were present.

The dance in the school house in the evening was a most enjoyable one. The room was prettily decorated with flags, bunting and ropes of ferns, and the music was furnished by the Wailuku string band. E. R. Vander Nalieu managed the floor, and the large number present enjoyed themselves until after midnight.

### LILIUOKALANI WILL FORBEAR.

No Protest Will Be Raised by the Royalists at the Passing of the Nation.

According to the Hawaiian Star of the 3rd inst, vague rumors had been given currency in the islands to the effect that the former queen, or Hawaiian nationalist societies in her behalf, was or were contemplating to enter a formal protest against the formal annexation of the Hawaiian Islands when Admiral Miller proceeded with the ceremony of raising the American flag.

Jos. O. Carter was asked if he knew of such a protest. He answered that the former queen had not, to his knowledge, given any hint of harboring the intention in question. Reports had reached him, however, that the patriotic societies were preparing something of the sort, although he had been unable to corner any definite movement toward formulating and presenting a protest.

E. K. Liliuokalani, one of Liliuokalani's most intimate and intelligent friends, laughed when questioned on the matter, as he replied:

"There is nothing in it. Let the flag go up. Everything is American now. There's no pilliki. No, the queen won't raise a hand."

As to a contest by Liliuokalani of her claims to the crown lands Mr. Liliuokalani said that he had dismissed that as "another matter."

Another prominent nationalist who was seen disclaimed knowledge of any formal protest in contemplation, either by Liliuokalani or the societies referred to, and a reference to a certain leader as having "accepted the situation," said:

"He has done nothing of the kind. We accept nothing. We submit to nothing. Spoken to aboard the steamer *Gaëlle* in regard to her home-coming, Liliuokalani had said: 'I have done the best I could for my people. Now that the islands are annexed there is nothing to do but to submit and make the very best out of the situation. My feelings in the premises are well known and I do not care to discuss the matter at length.'"

The same day that the *Aorangi* sailed for this port from Honolulu the transports City of Puebla and Peru set their course for Manila, the Philippines and Rio Janeiro having preceded them by a few days. The soldiers forming the Montana and California detachments while on the voyage across to Hawaii from San Francisco were the victims of gross negligence and mismanagement on the part of the quartermaster's department, being cooped in filthy berths and compelled to eat food that would not ordinarily have been given to a dog. Upwards of one hundred were transferred from the *Puebla* to the *Illo* before the start was made for Manila, as otherwise it was feared mutiny would have broken out during the longer voyage.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

## DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

### FRUIT AND GRAIN CROP

Inspector Palmer Gives an Encouraging Report as the Result of His Observations.

British Columbia Farmers and Orchardists Should Do Well This Year.

Very encouraging reports as to the agricultural outlook in the province are given by Mr. R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, who has lately returned from an extensive visit to many portions of the island and Mainland. On the island he reports that the apple crop as a rule is very fair where there has been good cultivation, but where this has been neglected the result in fruit is small and a good deal of it unfit for market. The plum crop throughout the province is heavy and heavy shipments are being made to Manitoba and the Northwest, especially by express, owing to the reduction in freights, brought about in part by the efforts of the fruit exchange.

All fall grain is exceptionally good and early spring grain is also fine, but late sown grain, owing to the extreme heat and want of moisture has not filled out properly. Threshing will soon be general and while prices are down somewhat from what they were this is hardly justified by the probable demand.

Hay the province over has been exceptionally heavy, and is now all gathered with the exception perhaps of the Lower Fraser. The crop has mostly been sowed in good order, though some damages were caused by the rains in July. Owing to the failure of the crop in California this year a good deal of hay that used to be sent to British Columbia from Washington will be diverted south and in that way indirectly help to better market the British Columbia hay.

While in British Columbia spraying and better methods have brought about a better condition of things with respect to fruit pests and have diminished the amount of damage done to the orchards, California has been by no means so fortunate, but is now suffering from former luxury of the state horticultural board. For the first time they have awakened to the necessities of the case and have seized fruit on the San Francisco market. Here in British Columbia, the number of shipments of California fruits seized has been largely in excess of former years, and indeed San Francisco fruit dealers find it difficult to get fruit that will pass inspection so infected is it with codlin moth and San Jose scale.

The British Columbia fruit on the contrary is being sent to market in better condition than ever before, and besides it is packed and graded better. This will naturally have the effect of giving British Columbia a better hold on the market than hitherto, and the fruit growers will reap the benefit accordingly.

Miss Maud Jeffries, the well-known American actress who has been engaged as "leading lady" with Mr. Wilson Barrett during some seasons past, was a passenger from Sydney by the just-arrived *Aorangi*. She has recently completed a successful engagement in Australia with Mr. Barrett under the management of Messrs. Williamson & Musgrove, and was the creator of the part of "Meriel" in Mr. Barrett's new comedy, "At the Sign of the Cross." At present Miss Jeffries is proceeding to her home in Memphis, Tenn., for a short vacation, on the termination of which she rejoins Mr. Barrett's company in England.

Griffiths' Norwegian Emulsion is the most improved Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil yet brought before the medical profession. It contains at least twice the quantity of oil contained by any other Emulsion, and also possesses the additional value of Iron and Manganese, which no other Emulsion possesses. Norwegian Emulsion is for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Lagrippe, Bronchial Affections, Loss of Flesh, Thin Children and all conditions of wasting and is very palatable, the children all like it.

## KLONDIKE OUTFITS

Not complete without a supply of



### GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND

CONDENSED MILK

Highest reputation for keeping quality; hence, no experiment; no loss.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO.

## ....READ THIS....

Are you shipping freight to Dawson? If so, you can save a handsome profit on your shipment by taking a scow or barge from Lake Bennett down the river. For example—Ten tons from Victoria to Dawson, at contract rates, costs 24 cents per pound, or \$4,800; connections are uncertain, and consequent delays to be counted with.

Ten tons from Victoria to Lake Bennett costs nine cents per pound, or \$1,800. From Bennett to Dawson, by barge, or scow, three cents per pound, or \$600; total, \$2,400, or a saving to the shipper of \$2,400 on a small transaction. No delays.

....IT MUST BE SO....

For regular traders buy barges and scows from us. We save money for others. We can do it for you. Come and figure with us at the mills.

### VICTORIA YUKON TRADING CO., Ltd

Man, Holland & Co., Agts, 34 Broad St., LAKE BENNETT, B.C.

### VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

A Great Boom in the Building Trades—Sugar From British Possessions.

Vancouver, Aug. 12.—An enormous amount of building is going on in the city. All the numerous gaps in the business portion of the city have changed hands recently and the new owners are erecting handsome brick and some stone blocks. While building operations are being actively pushed forward the corporation is busy making new ordered streets. It was impossible to secure sufficient hands in the local labor market, judging from the numerous Americans engaged at Seattle, Portland, Tacoma and San Francisco. There is also a great scarcity of bricks, the British Columbia brick yards not beginning to supply the demand. The increased demand for lumber has made considerable difference at the local mills, while the Westminster mill has been shipping large quantities of lumber to eastern points. There is also quite a boom in the sugar industry here. Much raw material has been coming from Dutch East India and Manila but the preferential tariff which has just come into force between Great Britain's possessions enables the refinery here to get the raw sugar much cheaper from Australia and Fiji. Twelve thousand tons have already been ordered by the British Columbia Refinery and 8,000 tons will follow. A site for Vancouver's new ship repairing dock has been chosen and the B. C. Iron Works, recently closed down, will be re-opened as construction shops.

In the case of W. A. Sheppard for carrying on a fake employment bureau, the prisoner was remanded but confined to goal at the suggestion of the police, bail not being allowed.

North Vancouver is still seriously threatened with fire, some houses being completely surrounded with bush fires. A constant watch is being kept on the locality.

The proposed sale of the Athenian and Tartar to the United States has fallen through owing to the high price set upon them.

Three firms are negotiating for the purchase of the B. C. Iron Works.

Owing to the numerous bush fires raging around the city all the firemen are constantly at work and by this means only has serious loss been prevented.

The dead body of J. Mathers, accidentally shot at Shoal bay, was brought down by the *Cmox* to-day. Two brothers were out shooting when a gun was discharged, the shot going through both their right legs, one dying of his injuries.

E. H. Edward, photographer, had his hands very badly injured at Texada island by the premature burning of gun cotton.

Mellugh and Brewster are in gaol charged with stealing \$250 from a returned Klondiker named O'Callahan.

## LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS

PERMANENTLY CURED

Without publicity or loss of time from business, by a purely vegetable, harmless home treatment. Immediate results. Normal appetite. Calm sleep and clear brain. No injections. No bad after effects. Indisputable testimony sent sealed. Address THE DIXON CURE CO., 40 Park Ave., Montreal.

### THE J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

Pure Oak Tanned

## BELTING

Forty years experience in the belting business has placed our goods as the first on the market.

Montreal, Toronto

## Rags Wanted

At the Colonist Office.

### NOTICE

Is hereby given at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners I intend to apply for a transfer of the license held by me for the sale of wines, liquors, etc., of the premises known as the "Hall Saloon," Port Street, to C. W. Cleminson.

WM. FIELD.

### NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I shall apply at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners, held in the city of Victoria, for a transfer of the license now held by me of the Germania Saloon, Johnson Street, to Edgar George Walker.

(Signed) E. J. O'LEARY.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Licensing Board, at its next sitting, for a transfer of the license held by me for the sale of wines, liquors, etc., of the premises known as the "Hall Saloon," Port Street, to C. W. Cleminson.

Dated this 9th day of July, 1898.

R. J. RUSSELL.

### MONEY TO LOAN

First Mortgage..... Improved Real Estate

**Swinerton & Oddy,**  
106 Gov't St.  
P. O. Box 63

### SUMMER TRADE

Latest

## Novelties in British Woollens

We Lead in Fine Goods at Right Prices—

**THOMAS BROS. & GRANT.**

Civil, Naval and Military Tailors  
92 Government Street

## PENDRAY'S ELECTRIC SOAP....

Purest and best in the market. Lasts longer, does the work best and does not waste away in the water

### "Companies Act, 1897."

Notice is hereby given that Enos Charles Jennings, general agent for the company, of the City of Victoria, B. C., has been appointed the attorney for "The Giant Powder Company, Consolidated," in place of Elmer E. Green.

Dated this 10th day of July, A. D. 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,  
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

### LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of the application of Lionel Barnett Joseph and Josephus Barnett Joseph, formerly of Victoria, but now of London, England, for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to Victoria Town Lots Nos. one hundred and nine (109), one hundred and ten (110), one hundred and eleven (111), one hundred and thirteen (113), two hundred and eighty-one (281), three hundred and eighty-seven (387), four hundred and eighteen (418), four hundred and fifty-two (452), four hundred and seventy-seven (477), four hundred and seventy-eight (478), five hundred and sixty-three (563), five hundred and seventy-three (573), five hundred and seventy-four (574), six hundred and fifty-six (656), six hundred and fifty-seven (657), six hundred and sixty-one (661), six hundred and sixty-two (662), six hundred and sixty-three (663), six hundred and sixty-four (664), six hundred and sixty-eight (668), six hundred and sixty-nine (669), six hundred and seventy (670), six hundred and seventy-one (671), and all that piece or parcel of land situate in the Esquimalt District, being portion of Suburban Lot Forty (40) on the Official Map of said District, commencing at a point 561 links from the northerly corner of said lot, thence running westerly along the northerly line of the said lot to the northwesterly corner thereof, thence at right angles southerly ten chains and a half to the southerly corner of the said lot, thence at right angles easterly to a point ninety-one links distant from the southerly corner of the said lot, thence at right angles northerly to the place of beginning, and which said piece of land contains three acres one rood and thirteen perches, more or less.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above lands to Lionel Barnett Joseph and Josephus Barnett Joseph on the first day of October next, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person having an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,  
Registrar-General.  
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., June 20th, 1898.

## Shoe Emporium

CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

Try the Colonist for JOB PRINTING

**EDDY'S ANTISEPTIC FIBREWARE**

because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle.....

**The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited.**

J. MITCHELL, Agent  
Victoria and Vancouver

## ALBION STOVE

.....WE HAVE.....

Folding Deflecting Stoves  
Strong Sheet Steel Stoves  
that are made to last...  
Combination Cooking and Heating Stoves of Special Design.....

Each Stove Has Pipe and a Bake Pan Packed Inside

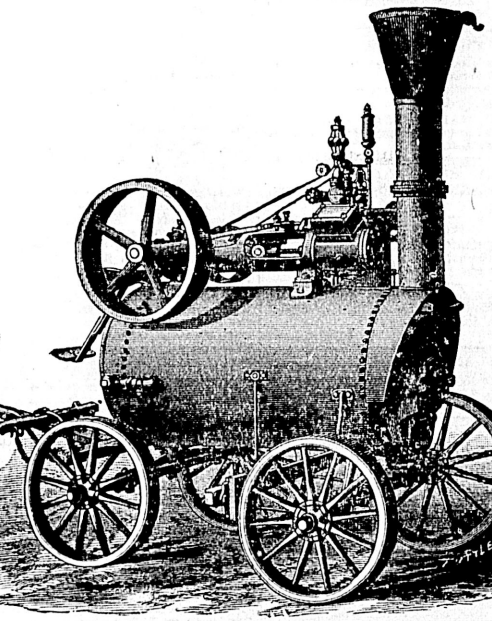
## MINERS'

## ALBION IRON WORKS CO.,

Limited Liability

## E. G. PRIOR & CO.

Limited Liability



Just received a carload of

## PORTABLE FARM ENGINES

6 and 8 Horse Power  
With iron wheels, not wooden ones, as shown in cut.

Manufactured by the Jas. Leffel & Co., Springfield, Ohio.

These engines are particularly well adapted for farm work, being amply sufficient for running small threshers, seed cutters, grinding mills, etc. The entire boiler is made of steel, and is of the class known as the Cornish Return Tubular Boiler, the safest and most economical boiler made. All kinds of fuel can be used in these boilers. The engine is simplicity itself, and is made of only the very best materials. Our prices for same are very moderate.

We can refer as to their success to some of the best known farmers in B. C. who have bought them from us.

We also have some 3 H. P. upright engines by same makers. Call and inspect these engines at Victoria or Vancouver, or send for catalogues and prices.

## CUT PRICES

Beginning Monday, Aug. 1st we will make a

## GREAT CUT IN SHOE PRICES

Your opportunity is at hand. The balance of our stock of Tan Shoes and Oxfords, of every description must be cleared out during this sale. Do not delay but come early and make selections.

## Shoe Emporium

CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

## CREAMERIES, BUTTER FACTORIES, LARD PACKERS

are now universally using....

## EDDY'S ANTISEPTIC FIBREWARE

because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle.....

**The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited.**

J. MITCHELL, Agent  
Victoria and Vancouver